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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

CAPTURED REBEL CORRESPONDENCE.—We copy the following from the letter of the Helena (Ark.) correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of August 6:

Since the arrival of Gen. Curtis's army at this place, considerable bodies of troops have been kept at points within a circuit of twenty miles, and an expedition has been made up the St. Francis river. In two instances we have captured the rebel mail passing to and fro between Little Rock and the army of Gen. Bragg, east of the Mississippi. Several of the letters reveal important information, and will be read with interest. The two following are from Brig.-Gen. T. C. Hindman, commanding the rebel army in Arkansas, to Maj. G. W. Brent, Chief of Staff, Headquarters Western Department, Tupelo, Miss., dated July 19, 1862:

GEN. HINDMAN TO MAJOR BRENT.

HEADQUARTERS TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DISTRICT, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 19, 1862.

MAJOR: I have now at my different camps of instruction in Arkansas, and on the march to them, thirty (30) regiments of Infantry, averaging very nearly, if not quite, one thousand men to the regiment. Of these not three thousand are armed.

In North Louisiana I have three (3) regiments unarmed.

In Missouri six (6) regiments are forming for which I have no arms.

In the Indian Country there are four (4) or five (5) regiments whose arms are worthless.

I have gathered up by purchase and impressment about all the arms in my district. It is perfectly certain that not one thousand more guns can be obtained. Of those that I have only about eight hundred (800) are valuable, the balance being shotguns and common rifles.

In response to my previous appeal for arms, Gen. Beauregard ordered turned over to my ordnance officer, Major Lockman, some four hundred and fifty (150) damaged shotguns and rifles, and sent me a worthless battery. These I have received.

Curtis is devastating Eastern Arkansas. A gunboat and transport fleet is at the mouth of the Arkansas river; a Union force of between two thousand (2,000) and five thousand (5,000) is in the Cherokee Nation. Another Union column of about the same strength is in Northwest Arkansas.

If arms and ammunition were furnished me, I could do something in the way of defence—without them I am nearly powerless.

There are old muskets and batteries in abundance east of the Mississippi. I apply for them. The requisitions I send do not cover the fourth of my wants. I have stated the facts. Begging and complaining cannot add to their strength.

Very respectfully, T. C. HINDMAN, Major General Commanding.

Major G. W. BRENT, Chief of Staff, Headquarters Western Department, Tupelo, Miss.

May I ask that a copy of this be forwarded to the Secretary of War immediately? T. C. H.

Of the same date with the above, the following letter is

FROM GEN. HINDMAN TO GEN. BRAGG,

and is marked "private."

HEADQUARTERS TRANS-MISSISSIPPI DISTRICT, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 19, 1862.

GENERAL: I hope not to be thought importunate, but if you only could realize the troubles that are upon me, I am sure you would send Cleburne and Marmaduke to me. I stand, except my staff, absolutely *alone*. There is no one to help me. For God's sake do you give me the relief I have asked. With those two officers, and the old muskets and batteries east of the river I will be content, and will trouble you no more.

Very respectfully and truly, T. C. HINDMAN, Major-General Commanding.

Gen. BRAXTON BRAGG, Commanding Western Department, Tupelo, Mississippi.

ALBERT PIKE'S RESIGNATION.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF INDIAN TERRITORY, July 12, 1862.

SIR: I hereby resign the office of Brigadier-General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States, and respectfully request that my resignation may be accepted.

I have already forwarded a letter of resignation, to be delivered on a certain contingency; but this is intended to take the place of that, and is unconditional and absolute. Were there no other circumstances to compel my resignation, the ruin of my private affairs, the helpless condition of my family, and my own unfitness for active service on horseback would make it imperatively necessary.

I have the honor to be the President's Very obedient servant, ALBERT PIKE.

The PRESIDENT of the Confederate States.

The following letter was addressed to Major General Hindman on the same day, giving a full statement of his reasons for resigning his position, and the condition of affairs in his Department. The failure of these letters to reach Jeff. Davis will no doubt be a sore disappointment, as there can be no doubt of Mr. Pike's earnest desire to be relieved of his command. He shows that the Indians are evidently getting sick of the Southern Confederacy:

ALBERT PIKE TO GEN. HINDMAN—HIS SORROWS AND DIFFICULTIES—LOYAL CITIZENS IN TEXAS—DISAFFECTED INDIANS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN TERRITORY, FORT MCCULLOCH, July 12, 1862.

GENERAL: With this I transmit to you my letter of resignation, which I beg you to forward at as early a day as practicable to Richmond.

My resignation being unconditional and absolute, I respectfully request that I may be relieved of command here, and that leave of absence be granted me until my resignation is accepted.

I have said to the President, as you will see by my letter, that if all other circumstances were wanting, the ruin of my private affairs, the exposed situation of my family, and my own unfitness for active exertion, would compel me to resign. I have now been in the public service as Commissioner, and in command here for fourteen months. During the whole of that time I have been with my family not much more than twenty days, and have attended to *none* of my own private business. I am utterly unable to ride on horseback for any great distance or any considerable length of time. To conduct the dreary and active operations that will become necessary in this country with Indian troops and mounted men, a younger officer is necessary, and one whose corpulence does not unfit him for continual movement.

There is another and more urgent reason, which it is proper I should frankly state. The confidence in me does not exist, in Arkansas and Texas, that is necessary to enable me to procure troops, or, if I had them, to render their services efficient. It is useless now to explain how it is that the bitterest prejudices against me have been aroused, the evil effects of which I feel daily, even in my own little command of Texans. It is enough that they exist, and cannot at present be overcome, and that I am constrained to say that some one should be placed in command here, against whom no such prejudices exist, and with whom the military and civil authorities in Texas will cheerfully co-operate.

I shall afford to the officer sent to relieve me every assistance in my power in becoming familiar with the state of affairs and the details of administration, and I shall equally, by every means in my power, encourage the Indians to be still faithful and loyal. I am now taking steps to pay them part of the moneys due them for their services, and for which they have long been waiting; and I hope that the majority of them will remain true to us.

There are some 4,000 Union troops in the Cherokee country, and I am afraid many of the full bloods will join them. A strong escort has already taken Evan Jones and her son, the abolitionist missionaries, to Park Hill.

I have no doubt, also, that the hostile Creeks, with some bands of Northern Indians (it is said there are two regiments embodied), will come by a route west of Fort Gibson into the Creek country, on the Deep and North Fork. Many Creeks now with us will, if they do not go over to the enemy, disperse and go home.

The men of the two Texan mounted regiments returned from furlough on the 27th of June. They were reorganized on the 28th, and Col. Stevens was even ordered to march within four days toward Fort Gibson, and the other to be in readiness to march on 24 hours' notice. After being absent 22 days, riding their horses at Government expense, they returned, to a man, without having them shod at home, to have that small job done at the public cost. Col. Stevens's regiment is still some 20 miles in advance of this point, having its horses shod at Boggy Depot; and the Lieutenant-Colonel informed me, day before yesterday, that they would not be ready to march before Monday or Tuesday. Nor would they go until their bounty was paid, and the Quartermaster's agent is now with them, paying that.

Col. Alexander's regiment is here, also having its horses shod, and waiting for the bounty. I will be four or five days before it can be moved. As soon as it can do so, I shall go with it toward the Canadian, to which river, I have no doubt, Col. Cooper will have to fall back. The Arkansas cannot be defended, nor the country between it and the Canadian.

In the meantime, I am sending up supplies by all the wagons I can raise. I have forwarded ammunition to Col. Cooper and the Indian troops, and paid, ten or twelve days ago, $300 of my own, for 100,000 caps; but they have not yet reached me, and I have none at all, until they do so, to furnish the Texas regiments.

I have powder enough for them, but when they are furnished, none will be left worth mentioning. I have some cannon powder on the way from Houston, but do not know when it will get here; and I have some fear it will not be allowed to reach us. There is much disaffection in some counties of Texas. Until it comes my cannon are almost useless, as I have only a few cartridges, and those made of part of my little stock of rifle-powder.

I am, very truly, yours, ALBERT PIKE, Brig. Gen., &c.

Maj. Gen. J. C. HINDMAN, Commanding Trans-Mississippi District.

These two letters of Albert Pike are both endorsed by Gen. Hindman, "approved," and "forwarded." They throw a good deal of light upon the situation of affairs in Texas and the Indian country, and show that there is evidently a strong loyal element in portions of Texas and among the Indian tribes. As to the popular odium with which Pike has fallen among the traitors it is only what might have been expected in a man who has no element of fidelity in his character, and whom a just Providence will mark for punishment on account of his crimes, in stirring up the Indians to make war upon the Government that has so long pensioned and cared for them.

SCHOOLS.

MISS MARY BROWN

WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL ON SEVENTH street, between Chestnut and Broadway, on Monday, September 1, 1862. a19 d12*

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MR. D. M. GAZLAY will resume his SCHOOL FOR MALES AND FEMALES on Monday, September 1, 1862, on Center street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, where he has taught for the last four years. Price of Tuition $11 per session of ten weeks each, also 25 cents per session for coal. a19 d3*

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

A. G. BOOTH will open a SCHOOL FOR BOYS on Monday, September 1, 1862, on Chestnut street, between Fourth and Fifth. All branches of a common school education taught, together with Higher Mathematics, Latin, and Greek; German and French also if required.

TERMS $15 per quarter. a19 d12*

Bellewood Female Seminary.

THIS Institution, located on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, twelve miles from Louisville, will open its session on Monday, the 8th of September. Competent and experienced teachers in Music, Painting and Drawing, the Modern Languages, &c., have been employed, and the Principal will devote a large portion of each day in instructing the pupils in the higher branches. The institution is entirely in the country, accessible by the railroad from every part of the country, and yet shut out from those excitements which are found more or less in these exciting times in all towns and cities. The number of pupils limited.

For further particulars apply on the premises, within a few hundred yards of Hobbs's Depot, or address the undersigned at Louisville.

W. W. HILL, Principal.

Circulars, giving details as to prices and other matters, can be had on application at A. Davidson's Bookstore, R. Knott's dry goods store, or A. Craig's hat store, or by addressing the Principal through the Louisville Post office. a19 d1 &w2

Louisville Female Institute,

Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. PERING, assisted by their daughter, Miss CORNELIA S. PERING,

Walnut street, between Second and Third.

THE thirty-third (33) session of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 1, 1862.

TERMS.

Per session of twenty weeks, payable half in advance:

General English education	$31
Junior Department	16
Preparatory do	13
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	10
Instrumental Music	20
Lessons in Crayon, Water Color, or Oil Painting, each	1

Drawing taught in the School without extra charge.
No deduction for absence except in cases of protracted illness. a16 d-m

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY,

TROY, N. Y.

THIS Institution offers the accumulated advantages of nearly fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For Circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y. a15 d2m

The Louisville Female College,

Seventh street, near Broadway.

THIS Institution, long and favorably known, will resume on Monday, September 1, 1862.

The four Gentlemen Professors and the several Lady Teachers connected with this College are all learned and experienced educators and well worthy the public confidence.

THE CHARGES ARE MODERATE:

Juvenile Department (Girls from 6 to 9 years), per 20 weeks	$10
Preparatory Department (Girls from 9 to 13 years), per 20 weeks	$15 to $20
Collegiate Department (Girls from 13 and upwards), per 20 weeks	$25

Music, Drawing, and Modern Languages extra.

For particulars address Rev. S. PRETTYMAN, A. M., President. a13 eoTu,Th,&Sa1*

PRIVATE SCHOOL,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned proposes to open, on the 1st of September next,

A FEMALE SCHOOL,

At her residence, on First street, between Green and Walnut.

She will be assisted by the most competent teachers in the several departments.

The course of study and the moral discipline will be such as experience has found to be most effective.

The Scholastic year will comprise two sessions of twenty-one weeks each; the Fall session commencing 1st September, the Spring session 1st February.

CHARGES PER SESSION, IN ADVANCE:

For instruction in the regular branches, including Vocal Music	$31
For lessons on Piano or Guitar	2

Lessons in French, Drawing, &c., will be given at the teachers' prices.

A class of small boys can be taken.

A few pupils can be accommodated in the family of the Principal.

Applications for admission into the School should be made early.

jy21 d2m METTIE B. STEWART, Principal.

FOREST ACADEMY

By B. H. McCOWN, Sole Teacher and Proprietor.

THE next session will begin the second Monday of September. The course of instruction embraces all the branches of a Common School as well as those of a Collegiate education.

TERMS—$151 for tuition and boarding, with washing, for 10 months, if paid within the term; otherwise, $160. Address me, at O'Bannon's Station, Louisville and Frankfort R R a13 d1Sep*

Science Hill Female Academy,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

THE SEVENTY-SIXTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will open on Monday, September 1, 1862. For Circulars, giving full particulars, apply to a13 d1m&w4 Mrs JULIA A. TEVIS, Principal.

Chestnut Street Female Seminary,

Principals—Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION will open on Wednesday, Sept. 10. Particulars from Circulars.

1,615 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

a8 eod30&w3*

SHELBY COLLEGE, KENTUCKY.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS Institution will open on Monday, September 8. The plan upon which this School will be conducted in future is fully set forth in the College Circular.

Persons desiring Circulars can obtain them by addressing the undersigned, Shelby College, Shelbyville, Ky. WM. J. WALLER, President.

a5 d&wtSep15

Mary Institute,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned proposes to open, on the 8th of September next,

A FEMALE SCHOOL,

Under the title of the "MARY INSTITUTE," in the very large, commodious, and elegant mansion formerly occupied by Mr. H. T. Curd, and recently by the late Mr. Merriwether, on First street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

He will be assisted by the most competent teachers in the several departments. The course of study and the moral discipline will be such as long experience has found to be most effective.

The scholastic year will comprise two sessions of twenty weeks each, the Fall Session commencing 8th of September, 1862, and the Spring Session 1st of February, 1863.

CHARGES PER SESSION, IN ADVANCE:

For instruction in the regular branches, including Vocal Music and Latin	$40
For lessons on Piano or Guitar	$25

Lessons in French, Drawing, etc., will be given at the teachers' prices.

A few pupils can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal.

Applications for admission into the school should be made by the 1st of September.

SAMUEL G. MULLINS, Principal of Mary Institute.

a1 eodtSep8&w4

REV. GEO. BECKETT'S

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES,

JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY.

THE Fall Term will commence September 15, 1862. For Circulars, &c., address Rev. G. BECKETT, St. Mathews, Jefferson county, Ky. jy28 d1Sep15

Law Department of the University of Louisville.

THE next session of this School will commence on the first Monday in October and continue five months. The Faculty consists of

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.

HON. WM. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real Property, the Law of Contracts and Criminal Law.

HON. CALEB W. LOGAN, Professor of the History and Science of Law, International Law, and the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence and Codes of Practice.

All communications to this Department should be addressed to Prof. PIRTLE. JAMES GUTHRIE, President, &c.

j23 d&w&wtSep15

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april9 d1y

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

News from McClellan's Army!

Evacuation of Harrison's Landing!

Release of Col. Chas. P. Stone!

Bayou Sara in Possession of the Federals!

Guerilla Fighting in Missouri!

Latest Intelligence from Europe!

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.

From an official report made by Col. John S Clark, Aid-de-Camp to Major General N. P. Banks, it is shown that the total force of the rebels engaged in the recent battle near Cedar Mountain was 24,913, divided as follows: Infantry, 21,613; cavalry, 2,300; artillery, 1,000.

[Special to the Times.]

WASHINGTON, August 19

The Times of this morning says of the various reports of the movements of the army of the Potomac: The explanation is simply that McClellan stayed till the last, and that the Government kept giving prominence to his location while permitting nothing to be said about that of his army. Apprehensions begin to be expressed that the rebels, finding it impossible to pursue McClellan for want of transportation, will suddenly concentrate by means of their recruits in Pope's front at Gordonsville, and make a desperate effort to overwhelm him before support can reach him. No fears are expressed of danger from such a plan, but the probability of its being attempted causes expectation of a speedy renewal of active work beyond Culpepper.

It is stated that, at the rate the new levies are now moving forward to their destinations, 60,000 reinforcements could be given Pope and McClellan within the week.

NEW YORK, August 19

A Baton Rouge letter in the Times says that among the officers killed are Lieut's. Latham and Shealy, Lieut. Col. Keah, Maj. Hays, Captains Campbell, Grinsley, and Kelton, Lieuts. Blanstead and Bryant. Wounded of the Indiana regiment, Capts. Sault and Bacon and Lieuts. Howell, Fa sett, and Rossey.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

[Tribune Letters.]

Harrison's Landing is evacuated without a struggle, without a blow, without even the loss of a single man. The immense army of the Potomac, officers and men, bag and baggage, stores, tents, horses, ammunition, and contrabands, are now far away from Harrison's Landing, leaving it deserted and desolate. All agree that the whole affair was admirably executed.

On Monday last McCall's division received orders to strike tents, provide six days' rations, and be ready to move at a moment's notice. At 9 o'clock at eight the whole division arrived at the wharf and embarked quickly in steamers, left the landing some time during the night for Acquia Creek, as supposed, via Fortress Monroe.

An order was next issued that no more vessels loaded with supplies should proceed further than Fortress Monroe, and on Wednesday ten days' rations were served to the army, which was required to be in readiness to move at an hour's notice On Thursday the army commenced evacuating. All the siege guns were removed from the front, and safely embarked on Thursday and yesterday on board barges and schooners. Porter's corps led the van of the overland portion of the army. Thursday night and Friday morning every tent was struck, and then for the first time was it generally known that the whole army was about evacuating Harrison's Landing.

On Thursday night fifty sail vessels left the different wharves loaded with stores, and yesterday the remainder of the stores were placed on boats and steamers by the contrabands. All the cavalry that remained before the final departure of the land forces acted as pickets, and a strong rear guard of infantry and artillery was placed to protect the baggage trains. The sick and wounded who remained at the different hospitals were placed on board the regular steamboats belonging to the Sanitary Commission at the Long wharf, and were among the first to move out into the stream. The contrabands were shipped on schooners, barges, and pontoon boats. General McClellan and most of his staff went by land.

NEW YORK, August 19

There was recently a village named Donaldsonville, formerly the Capital of Louisiana, on the Mississippi, 82 miles above New Orleans, having become infested with rebel guerrillas who made a business of firing upon Union boats, even upon transports, filled with sick and wounded. The Captain of the sloop of-war Brooklyn, on the 9th inst., sent word to have the women and children removed, and the next day Donaldsonville was obliterated by fire.

WASHINGTON, August 18, P. M.

The demonstration to-night in honor of the returned prisoners was very enthusiastic. Hon. Alfred Ely first spoke, followed by Cols. Corcoran and Wilcox.

The latter said he believed the rebellion is greater now than six months ago, and gave his views to show that, so far from the resources of the enemy being less, they are greater than they were when everything was lying around loose. But the rebels have organized and systemized their plans. We must rise and put down this rebellion or it will put down us.

He was followed by Lieut. Col. Bowman and others.

NEW YORK, August 19.

The Times says we learn that Col. Chas. P. Stone, U. S. A., and Brig. Gen. of volunteers, who has been for some months confined in Fort Lafayette, is at liberty, and stopping with his family in this city. Not being certain whether Gen. Stone is or was not guilty when imprisoned, his discharge, untried, throws a fearful burden of responsibility upon the Government.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 16.

The Grenada Appeal of the 13th states that the Federals took possession of Bayou Sara on Monday, the 11th inst., seizing all the sugar and molasses, and quartering a garrison there; also that the rebels have been reinforced in Arkansas, that their ordnance stores there have been increased, and that General Holmes has assumed command of that State.

The Appeal contains a long editorial in which it says the sooner we cease to look for foreign aid or European intervention the better for all concerned. The writer also designates Vallandigham, Wood, Price, and Seymour, of Connecticut, with some half dozen other prominent men, as the only true friends the South can count upon in the North.

LEXINGTON, MO., Aug. 18.

Brigadier-General Lane has reached here with reinforcements, rendering the safety of this place certain.

The gunboat Werner is also here, which can do valuable service in case of attack.

Some of Quantrill's general orders have been found near here. They ask all persons wishing to escape being drafted into the Federal service to join his camps, where they will find arms and ammunition to operate against the Federal troops at every possible point.

They also state that every man liable to be drafted into the United States army, who is found going to any Federal military post, or any person who is known to have reported at any military post the whereabouts of Southern men, shall be shot wherever found; also any one known to have paid money to the Federal Government to exempt him from military duty, is liable to have his chattle property taken for the use of the Southern army. The orders emanated from the commander of the forces recognized as regular soldiers by the rebel Secretary of War.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.

The city was full of vague rumors yesterday, that a fight occurred on Friday last near Lexington, between about 800 Federal troops and guerillas, of Quantrell, Hays, and Hughes, in which the Federals were defeated, but no official advices have yet been received.

Passengers by the Pacific railroad however bring reports that a fight did occur on Friday at Lone Jack, Jackson county, about 20 miles southwest of Lexington, between parts of Colonels Phillips's and Crittenden's regiments of State troops, 800 strong, and about 3,000 rebels, under Quantrall and other guerilla Chiefs, resulting in the defeat of the State forces, with a loss of 200 killed and wounded, and 2 pieces of artillery. Official accounts are expected to-day.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 19.

Hon. John S. Phelps, military Governor, and Wm. F. Swizler, Secretary of the State of Arkansas, left yesterday for Helena, Ark.

Colonels McNeil and Guitar have been promoted to Brigadier-Generals of the enrolled militia for recent battles with guerillas.

ST. JOHNS, Aug. 19.

An interruption of the Nova Scotia line prevented the transmission of all the Europa's news last night.

The Persia, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 9th.

The U. S. steamer Tuscarora arrived at Kingston on the 9th.

The Times, of Saturday, has an editorial expatiating on the diminution of paper currency in America.

In another article it reviews the conduct of America in regard to the Commerce of Nassau. It questions the policy of carrying out their powers to the full extent, but says Lord Palmerston is perfectly right in tolerating a claim which it may hereafter the interest of his own country to enforce.

BALTIMORE, August 19.

A dispatch from Gen. Kelley at Cumberland says that his pickets were fired on at Romney road yesterday afternoon and one man mortally wounded.

A force sent in pursuit overtook a party of bushwhackers near North River Mills, attacked them and killed the notorious guerilla Bob Edwards. The rest escaped.

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

FARTHER POINT, Aug. 19.

It is said that Slidell has had an interview with the Emperor Napoleon, upon whom he urged the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. Napoleon is said to have admitted the cogency of the arguments held forth by Slidell in favor of such a course, but said that the greatest barrier to the South had been the objections of England.

Lord Palmerston, in a speech delivered at Sheffield, again advocated no interference in American affairs.

Mr. Roebuck also made a speech on the same occasion, but took an opposite view from that of Lord Palmerston, and urged the claims of the Confederates to be such as entitled them to a recognition by England.

Another account says the rebel envoys at Paris and London had demanded the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. It is said that England refused the demand but France had not yet replied.

The Paris bourse closed very dull on Saturday. Rentes were quoted 68f. 25c.

The Confederate steamers Merrimac and 290 both succeeded in escaping from the Tuscarora.

Breadstuffs closed quiet but steady on the 9th. Provisions inactive, except bacon, which was firm. Consols closed at 93¼@93⅜ for money. American securities firmer, without quotable change.

It is stated that Garibaldi refuses to obey Victor Emanuel's proclamation. It is also stated that he held a council of war on the 4th, at which it was determined to march on Rome, notwithstanding the remonstrance from Turin. The enthusiasm for Garibaldi in Sicily was tremendous, and it was reported that he would soon be at the head of 50,000 men.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 19.

River unchanged. Weather clear and warm.

[By Telegraph from Cumberland Gap.]

AUG 11, VIA MT. VERNON, Aug. 16.

To Editors O. S. Journal:

There is very undue excitement on the subject of the rebel demonstrations in East Tennessee. You have no cause for anxiety. Health good.

GEO. W. MORGAN.

THE CONDITION OF ENGLAND.—The London Morning Herald of July 14 contains the following picture of the present condition of England:

We are actually spending more than our income, we have used up every extraordinary resource, every additional windfall; we have reduced our balances at the national banker's; we have increased our debt in time of peace; in one word, we "are drifting into a state of chronic deficit." We are in financial straits; we are enduring a cruel pressure of taxation, made unnecessarily painful by a profligate financier, whose policy it has been to subordinate the public interests to the greed of a clique and the convenience of a Cabinet. And all this while our revenue has lost its much boasted recuperative power. Receipts are waning, trade is falling off, the country suffers from deep and wide spread commercial distress. If, under such circumstances an extravagant expenditure is still to go on in conjunction with a rotten and ruinous financial policy, much more than the reputation of a minister already self discredited, much more than the stability of a government already tottering, will be jeopardized.

MEDICAL.

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SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the Public as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE

SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in

Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,

And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

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may9 d&wly

Dr. WM. PRICE,

Having been established in Louisville for the last 15 years, and having had a large practice in the treatment of the following diseases: Scrofula, Cancer, Piles, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, Fistula, and to remove the horrible consequences of Onanism or Self pollution, has given him proof to sustain any statement of the highest character—such men as Dr. W. L. Breckinridge, Judges J. R. Underwood, Levins, Capt. W. S. D. Megowan.

[CITY.]

I had Fistula and was cured by Dr. Price, without the knife or ligature, in seventeen days. JOSEPH YOUNG.

[HARDIN CO., KY.]

I had a negro man with Fistula, and he was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks. WM. BARD.

[GOLCONDA, ILL.]

I had Fistula for fifteen years, with six openings, and was cured by Dr. Price in three weeks. RILEY WILLIAMS.

I am a healthy and happy man, having been cured from the horrid effects of Onanism. A CITIZEN.

Dr. Price cured an aggravated case of Piles for a negro man of Mrs. Bard, of Nelson county. He was so enfeebled that he could scarcely walk. I would not have given a dollar for him. He was cured of the piles in six weeks and restored to health. He has been well about two years. JAMES BARD.

Fistula cured in from two to eight weeks without using knife or ligature. Fee $50. Money returned if not cured in that time.

I warrant to cure all cases of Onanism.

Medicines or directions always on hand. Will be sent if ordered for cash.

Residence and Office on Second street, east side, between Walnut and Chestnut, No. 185 jy8 d&w

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Louisville

MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Venerians, Paris.

Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Siphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.

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mar4 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

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PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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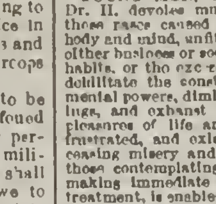

ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established, under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

To insure safety to all letters simply address

"THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"

a1 d&wly No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

OUR IRON-CLAD FLEET.—*Eighteen Shot-Proof Ships in Progress.*—The N. Y. Post says the recent rumors concerning armored ships getting ready at Charleston, Savannah, Richmond, and Mobile make it of interest to know what our Government is doing to meet these impregnables. We have taken pains to get a correct account, so far as possible, of the iron clad fleet which will be added to our navy, for the most part within six months, and many ships in less time than sixty days.

The Government is now having built not less than eighteen shot proof iron-clad ships, of different sizes, but all formidable. Of these, ten will be ready by Christmas next, and five will be ready by the first, or at farthest the middle, of October; so that before the autumn gales begin to blow we may expect to have afloat a fleet, small, but more than a match for any ships the rebels can send out; and, we hope, equal to the reduction of the forts and capture of the cities of Charleston, Savannah, and Mobile.

Of the iron clads now building all, except the new Ironsides at Philadelphia, are to be of Monitor pattern—that is to say with either one or two turrets. The Government has availed itself largely of the experience and knowledge of Captain Ericsson, who has furnished plans for the greater part of the new fleet, and exercises a supervision over the construction of nearly all, while he has taken the contract to build several. He is now building three new Monitors at the yard of the Continental Iron Works, T. F. Rowland, and will at once put another on the stocks when the first of those now in hand there is completed, which will be sometime in the next month. Messrs. Reaney, Son, & Archbald, at Chester, Pennsylvania, are building two others, for which Captain Ericsson has the contracts. Messrs. Harlan & Hollingsworth, at Wilmington, Del., are building another. Mr. C. H. Delamater, foot of Thirteenth street, North river, is building for Capt. Ericsson a large vessel, just begun. Mr. Quintard, of the Morgan Iron Works, has just laid the keel of a large two turret ship at the Continental Works. Mr. Harrison Loring, of Boston, is building two Monitors. Mr. Secor has in hand two in Jersey City, one of which is for California, and will be merely set up here and shipped in parts. Mr. Charles W. Whitney has a two turret ship nearly completed at a yard near Tenth street, East river. It is understood that the keel for another large iron clad vessel is to be laid at once in one of the ship-houses in the navy yard, and for this, we believe, Captain Ericsson is also to furnish plans; and, finally, Mr. Wm. H. Webb has a contract for a large ram.

Of the boats building at the Continental Works, one is nearly ready, and will probably be ready for action by the middle of October at the furthest. She and her consorts will be 200 feet long, 45 feet beam, and will draw eleven feet water. Each of these is to have one turret, formed of eleven one inch plates of wrought iron, bolted together, and forming a mass of wrought iron nearly a foot thick. The turrets will be twenty-one feet in inside diameter, nine feet high, and are to carry two thirteen-inch Dahlgren guns.

Captain Ericsson has adhered, with certain minor modifications, to his original plans on which the Monitor was built. The new vessels have a projection abaft, of strong iron, twenty feet beyond the hull, completely protecting the rudder and propeller; also a projection forward, fifteen feet beyond the hull, which it is intended to use as a ram against wooden ships. The hull is surrounded with a structure similar to what is called the guards of a steamboat, forming a band forty five inches through and five feet deep around the whole ship. This is in fact the armor of the vessel. It consists of an oak backing forty inches thick, on which are bolted five one inch plates of wrought iron, with bolts running through the oak. The vessel, when ready for action, will set but eighteen or twenty inches above the water, and the armor will, therefore, protect her hull to the depth of about three feet and a half, as deep as a ram is likely to pierce.

The hull is of iron, but the deck and beams are of wood, to be covered with two inches of iron. The turrets are to revolve, as in the Monitor. Instead of the little box in the bow, which contains the steering apparatus in the Monitor, these ships will have that in a box six feet high, set on top of the turret, but not revolving with it. The keel of a large Monitor is now laid, which is to be 226 feet long. She will have two turrets, and will be built all of iron. The ships we have been describing have a propeller twelve feet in diameter, and it is believed they will attain a speed of over nine knots in common weather at sea.

The above description will apply pretty nearly for almost all the armored ships now building, except of course the new Ironsides, which is an immense vessel, of the usual shape, and more like the Warrior and La Gloire than like the Monitor. The Roanoke, now nearly completed, is also an exception, and several peculiarities in design make the turret vessel building by Mr. Charles W. Whitney of this city noteworthy as a new trial.

This vessel has not only two turrets, but also a ram. She is smaller than the Monitors building by Captain Ericsson and others, being but one hundred and fifty nine feet six inches over all, including the ram, which is five feet long, of wrought iron, three and three quarter inches thick at the point, and fastened back to the main hull of the ship ten feet. This vessel has a beam of thirty-six feet, thirteen feet six inches depth of hold, draft only eight feet when ready for sea. Her sides are not straight, like those of the Monitor, but stand at an angle of thirty-seven degrees, thus shedding shot nearly ordinary circumstances.

She is to be built entirely of iron, and her armature will extend three feet below the water line. She is to be moved by two propellers, one on each side, and, being a good model, it is believed she will make ten knots an hour. Two pairs of engines are to move her propellers, the whole having five hundred horse power.

The hull of the vessel is built of half-inch rolled plates. She has three keelsons, running the whole length, and two fore and aft bulkheads, leaving on each side, for the ship's length, a separate space, and forming an inner skin, which would probably keep out water even if the outer were pierced. Besides, she has two water tight bulkheads, one forward and one aft, which can be filled with water, if it is advisable, on going into action, to sink the ship lower down. These can be filled in fifteen minutes, and emptied by pumps in forty minutes. The forward bulkhead answers also another purpose. If in using the ram that should receive a severe wrench, the leakage would be confined to this compartment, and would not embarrass the crew or endanger the ship. The ship will, in ordinary trim, show five feet six inches above the water, and can be sunk one foot by filling the tanks.

The turrets are immovable, and the guns revolve within them. They are to weigh forty tons each; and are built of a ground work of half inch rolled plates, like the hull covered with bars of four by inch iron, built edgeways, and placed one and a quarter inches apart; the interstices are filled with yellow pine. Over all come three plates, one on the top of the other, each five-eighths of an inch thick. The whole structure is bolted together with one and one eighth inch bolts, with countersunk heads twelve inches apart. The turrets have, therefore, a thickness of six and a quarter inches of iron; and we may add that the hull is to be protected in precisely the same manner as the turrets to the distance of three feet below the ordinary water line.

Each turret is to have three ports, with heavy shutters, working in two halves; one port on each side and one forward and aft. Each turret will have an eleven-inch gun, carrying a one hundred and eighty-pound shot. These guns move on revolving slides, and are placed on a floor twenty inches below the level of the deck, thus giving a greater height to the turrets, which are twenty feet in diameter at the base, fourteen feet at the top—being cone-shaped—and eight feet eight inches high. The turrets are additionally supported within by bars of five by one inch iron, fifteen inches apart; and the ports are made sufficiently large to give the guns ten degrees vertical and eight degrees lateral range.

The rudder and propeller are guarded by an overhanging structure and a wrought guard on the after part. This little vessel will carry sixty men as crew; and has capacity in her two magazines for two hundred eleven-inch shot, one hundred and fifty eleven inch shells, with shrapnel and canister, small ammunition and powder in proportion. She seems admirably calculated for river work by her light draft, and easy guidance by means of two propellers, fitting her especially for intricate navigation. Her builder is confident that, though in some respects novel in construction, she will be found as shot-proof and serviceable as any; and the care and completeness with which he has applied every precaution, and multiplied means for offence and defence, gives hopes of a most efficient boat. Mr. Whitney was one of the earliest to urge the propriety of building a shot-proof fleet, and his studies in the question, as well as his knowledge of the qualities of iron, give his opinions weight.

It remains to be said that the hulls of all these ships are built of plates commonly sixty inches square, while the plates Captain Ericsson uses for the armor are usually three and a half feet by nine feet long. They are bent cold, to fit their place, and afterwards accurately planed in immense planing-machines. It will give some notion of the difficulties under which Captain Ericsson labored in building his first Monitor, when we say that he had not then any means to plane the edges of these immense plates, and they were all chipped off with the chisel. To build iron-clad ships an entire set of novel and ponderous tools had to be made; and even to make the plates now used for armor but few iron-masters in the country have facilities. We have been told that Messrs. H. Abbot & Son, of Baltimore, furnish the greater part of those used by Captain Ericsson; and it may be that the anxiety of the rebels to get hold of Maryland and its chief city arose from a knowledge of the great advantage they would have if they could seize and use the works which have turned out for us a good part of the iron plates which are to make invulnerable our iron clad fleet.

From the Scientific American, we take the following account of two other large iron-clads, for which Captain Ericsson has recently made a contract.

"Captain Ericsson has made a contract with the Government to construct two large iron-plated ships, which he believes will be the fastest and best sea boats, the most completely invulnerable, and the most formidable for attack, either at long range or in close quarters as rams, of any ships in the world.

"They will bear a general resemblance to the Monitor, with such modifications as have been suggested by experience. One of them is to be 320 feet in length, and the other 341, with 50 feet beam. The vertical sides are six feet in depth, and are to be protected with iron armor plating, 10½ inches in thickness, backed with four feet solid oak.

"The turrets are to be absolutely invulnerable. The contract provides that they shall be two feet in thickness, but the contractor has leave to reduce the thickness, provided he can satisfy the department that less will be sufficient. A target has been constructed of thickness less than two feet, and forwarded to Washington for trial, but Captain Dahlgren, who has been sending his 11-inch balls through a target like the side of the Warrior with thirty pounds of powder—making a clean hole at every shot—says that there is no use of firing at this target of Ericsson's until the 15 inch guns are finished. The turrets will be made of sufficient thickness to withstand the force of the 425 pounders with the maximum charges of the big guns.

"The vessels are to be furnished with more powerful engines than any now afloat. Each ship will have two engines of 100 inches diameter of cylinder, with four feet stroke, to make 70 revolutions per minute, with boiler surface 35,000 feet, and 1,180 feet of grate surface. The boilers are of the upright water tubular pattern—a modification of Martin's. The propellers are Ericsson's patent, 21½ feet in diameter and 30 feet pitch. The contractors guaranty a speed of 16 knots per hour—nearly nineteen miles.

"The armament will consist of 15 inch guns, and will probably equal in destructive power that of any French or English ship. It is, however, as rams that these vessels will be the most formidable. Where the plates of the sides meet at the bow they form an iron wedge, 21 inches thick at the base, and terminating in a sharp edge. This wedge is sustained by the plates behind it, 10½ inches in thickness, six feet in depth, and extending the whole length of the vessel, forming the most powerful butting instrument that it is possible to conceive of. Captain Ericsson says, 'It will split an iceberg.'"

BLOODY REVENGE OF THE CIRCASSIANS.—Some days since we republished a statement from the English papers of the recent defeat of a Russian army by the Circassians, but the whole story was not told. A correspondent of the Levant Herald, writing under date of June 28, says that the whole number of Russian captives (three thousand) were murdered in cold blood by the Circassians. We copy:

I have another great Circassian victory to report. About ten days ago, the Russian General Evdokimoff proceeded with a strong column towards the valley inhabited by the hostile Shapsus and Abasseh tribes with a view to devastate the whole. On being apprised of the enemy's approach, the threatened population promptly moved off with their cattle and other movables into the mountains, and called on the other tribes to rally to their assistance. This appeal was speedily responded to, and in a couple of days such a force had assembled from all sides as was thought sufficient not merely to make a stand against, but to attack the Russians. This was accordingly decided on, and as the fortress of Hamkste, in the neighborhood, was the chief source of danger, dominating as it did the whole plain, an assault upon it was first resolved on.

Accordingly, on the night of the 22d instant, a strong force, composed of contingents from the Ubiks, Shapsus, and Abasehs, proceeded under cover of the darkness to the fort, and, by a rapid simultaneous escalade on all sides, made good a footing within the walls. Whilst a party of these assailants engaged the surprised garrison, the others opened the gates to their fellows outside, and the wild murderous crowd rolled in. As quarter is seldom or never the fashion on either side in this war, none was now given to the Russians; the whole, numbering, it is said, three thousand men, were butchered on the spot, and the morning broke on not a living Muscovite within the blood-stained walls.

The fruits of this sufficiently savage victory were the capture of large stores of arms and ammunition, including several valuable field-pieces and mountain howitzers. The large guns were all spiked, and after the place had been stripped of everything worth carrying off, it was set fire to and demolished. In the meantime, the valley into which General Evdokimoff had lucklessly moved had been surrounded, and all the outlets from it closed by strong bodies of the other mountaineers, and the surrender or destruction of the whole detachment was regarded (by the Circassians) as certain when the bearer of this news left the scene of action.

REBEL STRENGTH NEAR RICHMOND.—From the returned Federal prisoners from Richmond, a correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer learns the following:

Within a radius of a hundred miles, they have at least two hundred and fifty to two hundred and eighty thousand troops. Some three or four days after their incarceration at the Eighteenth street prison, they saw marching through Main street a body of troops, some forty to fifty regiments, all fully armed and equipped. They were told that this body was sent out to strengthen Jackson and Longstreet, who are opposing Gens. Pope and Banks.

They state also that the last accounts of the engagement between Gen. Pope and his opponents, as published in the Richmond papers, is, that they, the rebels, have been badly whipped, and that somebody is getting cursed for neglect of duty in allowing Gen. Pope to get the best of them.

They report, too, that so far as they could discover, but few troops are between us and Richmond, that most of their forces have been withdrawn from Petersburg and the ground lying between the latter and former named cities. That their whole attention is now turned towards Pope and Banks, seemingly caring little for the near presence of our Grand Army of the Potomac.

That they are strongly and heavily entrenched between us and Richmond, there is no denying, but the nature, extent, and location of the fortifications cannot be determined.

They neither saw or heard aught of the much dreaded rams, other than that they were afloat.

With the above facts in view, and the knowledge that we have that our enemies are now up to their maximum number, every man they can raise it now in the army, it behooves you loyal States people to hurry up your *drafting*. Cannot you raise enough by volunteer enlistments?

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

W. R. PEARCE, A. M. HOLTON,
W. B. TOLLE, THOS. PORTER, JR.

PEARCE, TOLLE, & HOLTON,

No. 77,

Southwest corner Pearl and Vine sts., Cincinnati, O.,

ARE NOW OPENING AND WILL OFFER FOR SALE FROM

Tuesday, August 5,

650 PACKAGES

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Bought Previous to the Recent Large Advance.

a19 d'm

TOW MOSS.

I AM now prepared to furnish, and intend to keep constantly on hand, No. 1 Tow Moss, which I will sell at the reduced price of 1¾ cts per lb. Orders accompanied with cash will be promptly attended to by J. SHILLITO. a5 d1m Richmond, Ind.

OTTER CREEK MILLS
196
XXX
Anti-Humbug Family Flour.
S. P. STERETT.

FOR SALE ONLY by H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy4 Fifth street, one door north of Market.

To Tobacco Manufacturers.

RYME'S PATENT RETAINERS
AND
HYDRAULIC PRESSES

HAVE been in operation for the past two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testify to their great superiority. In every respect, over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers in the United States, and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory.

The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:

Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioneer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, McGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Messrs. Raxland & Guthrey, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. McCulloch & Gray, Petersburg, Va.
E. P. Jones, Esq., Greensboro', N. C.
James M. Booker, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
Messrs. Alexander McLeod & Co., Halifax, N. S.

"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron frames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved patterns constantly on hand. Also, steam Liquorice kettles and boilers, box presses and polishing mills.

HITTINGER, COOK, & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

M. HITTINGER, ISAAC COOK, C. E. RYMES.

june12 d3m*

BRANDY AND RUM—

2 ¼ and 2 ½ casks fine Otard Brandy;
3 puncheons New England Rum, 10 pr. c. above proof;
Just rec'ed. Also—
1 puncheon old Jamaica Rum;
1 do old St. Croix do;

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVAL.

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN

HAVE REMOVED FROM THEIR OLD STAND to No. 323 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, where they will keep a very large and complete stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, such as

BLEACHED COTTONS,
UNBLEACHED COTTONS,
RUTNY'S TICKING,
COTTON PLAIDS,
LINEN SHIRT BOSOMS,
HOSIERY,

And a general assortment of DRY GOODS. They will be pleased to see their old friends and customers, and invite the trade in general to their stock. jy28 d1m

Office Louisville Union Benevolent Association.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 4, 1862.

THE members of the Louisville Union Benevolent Association are hereby notified that an election for seven directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the rooms of the Association on Monday, the 1st day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M. M. A. HUSTON, a7 dtd Secretary.

S. B. McGILL,

307 Green street, between Third and Fourth

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of

HAVANA CIGARS,

VIRGINIA TOBACCO,

Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.

A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.

ap17 d1y

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General Agent and Commission Merchant,

NO. 635 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.,

WILL give his attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with business.

A complete stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE on hand. Charges moderate. ap23

Wire Dish Covers,
Refrigerators,
Water Coolers,
Feather Dusters,
Cages and Birds,
Fly Traps.

With a great assortment of useful HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at No. 213 Fourth street.

ju4 dtf WILKES & CO.

ASTROLOGY.

Look Out! Good News for All!

THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate; all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.

In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been called in innumerable instances, and the result has always proved the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.

It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come, all.

Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.

TALISMAN given to the soldiers so as to protect them in battle for nothing.

P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has bad luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.

Madame Snell is the only one that can make DR. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only be had at her office, 509 Eighth street. She can also find out through her secret all circumstances of sickness and tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.

Remember the place, 509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

P. S.—Madame Snell intends to visit Europe in two months, therefore all who wish to consult her had better come at once or they may lose the aid of her valuable advice. j13 dlv

MILLINERY GOODS!

Mrs. WM. OSBORN

Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable

MILLINERY GOODS,

Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.

HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.

BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to at the old stand,

318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth,

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STADLER, BRO., & CO.

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Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods,

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NO. 2 SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,

NASHVILLE, TENN.

New Goods received every day. jy9 d2m

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired Physician, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using his remedy, will be sent on the receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. Address CRADDOCK & CO., No. 225 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.

mar27 d3m

C. G. WINTERSMITH. F. T. FOX, JR., Late of Danville, Ky.

WINTERSMITH & FOX,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

jy23 d1m ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.

TO BANKERS and MERCHANTS.

FOR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar-proof locks (cost $650 in New York), 4 ft. 3-12 high, 3 8-12 wide, and 1 4-12 feet deep, all inside measurement.

may8 dtf CORWALL & BROTHER.

HADDOCK, REED, & CO.,

Nos. 438 and 440 Market street,

PHILADELPHIA,

INFORM their friends that they continue to keep a very full and complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every variety of style and quality, and invite the attention of their old customers and merchants generally, which they offer upon the best terms, and solicit a call of buyers or orders. jo9 d6m*

Steam from New York to Liverpool.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN
Walter Paton, Commander,
Will be despatched

FROM LIVERPOOL, Calling at Queenstown.	FROM NEW YORK.
Saturday........August 16	Saturday..........July
Wednesday.......October 1	Tuesday.........September
Tuesday.......November 18	Saturday.........October 25
	Thursday.......December 11

This magnificent ship, having proved herself unequalled for speed, safety, and comfort (sea-sickness being unknown on board), is strongly recommended as the most eligible conveyance for passengers.

FIRST CABIN.

From $110 to $155 each berth, according to the size, situation, and accommodation of the State-Rooms, all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance. Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

TICKETS FOR THE VOYAGE to and from LIVERPOOL AT A FARE AND A HALF.

Servants accompanying passengers and children under 12 years of age half fare; Infants free.

SECOND CABIN.

State Room berths, meals furnished at separate table, $80

THIRD CABIN.

Intermediate State-Room, passengers found with beds, bedding, table, utensils, and good substantial food $55

STEERAGE.

With superior accommodations......... $35

Each passenger allowed 20 cubic feet of luggage. A experienced surgeon on board.

For freight or passage apply to CHAS A. WHITNEY, At the office, No. 26 Broadway, N. Y.

jy25 dtDec13 HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Ag'ts.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

(Successors to Jos. Robb),

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

And Sole Agents for the

Pomeroy Coal.

ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

Offices No. 504 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 309, southwest corner Brook and Market streets. le28 dtf

That $80,000 Book!

MARIUS, the third part of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," just received. Also "Fantine" and "Cosette." 10 cts each.

VICTOR HUGO'S HUNCHBACK of NOTRE-DAME. 50 cts.

CHAMBERS'S BOOK OF DAYS. 5 parts now ready. 20 cts each.

IMPORTANT EVENTS. Appleton's Annual Cyclopedia for 1861. Just received. $3.

a15 L. A. CIVILL.

Saxe's New Comic Poem.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN. Fully illustrated. 50 c's.

MARRIED OFF. Uniform with Flying Dutchman. 50 cts.

RAVENSHOE, by Kingsley. $1 25.

ADEN POWER, a thrilling Novel. 50 cts.

a15 L. A. CIVILL.

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY.................. W. H. HENRY

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.

We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers. jy20

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hats and Caps at Wholesale.

We have in store a large and well-assorted Fall stock of HATS and CAPS of every description, a large portion of our own manufacture and the balance purchased for cash, enabling us to offer very great inducements to dealers. We respectfully solicit a call from merchants visiting our city.

PRATHER & SMITH,

a16 j&b 429 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

OUR STOCK OF HATS, CAPS, &c., FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE is also large and complete, embracing all the latest styles, qualities, and colors.

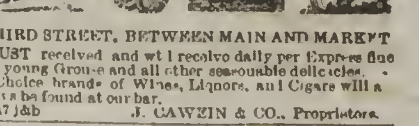
PRATHER & SMITH,

a16 j&b 429 Main st.

YOUNG GROUSE

—AT—

WALKER'S EXCHANGE,



THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.

JUST received and will receive daily per Express fine young Grouse and all other seasonable delicacies. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors, and Cigars will always be found at our bar.

a7 j&b J. CAWEIN & CO., Proprietors.

New Goods.

I AM now in receipt of my FALL STOCK, which will be the largest and best selected ever sold in Louisville. Having made arrangements in Europe for direct importations, I am able to sell goods at very low prices for cash. My stock consists in a fine assortment of Real Laces and Lace Goods and Embroideries of all kinds.

FLUTING MACHINES and MAGIC RUFFLES always on hand.

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS,

jy29 j&b 309 Fourth st.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Fifth street, between Main and Market.

YOUNG GROUSE! YOUNG GROUSE!!

SOFT SHELL CRABS.

JUST received by Express, a fine lot of Young Prairie Grouse (fat and juicy), and some fine Soft Shell Crabs (alive and kicking), at the

ST. CHARLES. - C. C. RUFER & CO., Proprietors

N. B.—We have constantly on hand a large supply of Dayton Ale and Porter, in barrels, half barrels, kegs, and in bottles, for family use, which we sell at the very lowest cash prices. [j18 j&b] C. C. RUFER & CO.

COAL OIL, HOME-MADE.

LOUISVILLE

COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS.

WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil in the city.

LUBRICATING PETROLEUM and BENZOLE, very cheap.

The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold low. Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

COAL OIL LAMPS

OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rates. Call and see.

may 29 lb&w Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

Farmers' Tools.

SCYTHES, SICKLES, CRADLES, GRASS HOOKS, Rakes, Snaths, Feather Dusters, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Fly, Rat, and Mouse Traps, Ox Balls, Bull Rings, Brass Kettles, and Tools of every description wholesale and retail by A. McBRIDE,

je10 j&b No 221 Third st.

Pargny's Restaurant,

RE-OPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES

I HAVE re-opened my RESTAURANT at the corner Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a

COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,

Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant and where

ICE CREAMS, SHERBETS, & FRUITS,

will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.

The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.

Meals, Deserts, Ice Cream, &c, will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour.

COAL! COAL!

PITTSBURG,
PEACH ORCHARD,
HARTFORD CITY

COAL! COAL!

Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by

CRITTENDEN & GANTT,

West side of Third street,

may j&b between Main and Market

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have formed a partnership for the transaction of a GENERAL GROCERY PRODUCE, FORWARDING, and COMMISSION business, under the style of D. C. BRADY & CO., at the old stand of Clifford & Co., No. 231 Main street, where we will be pleased to see the friends of the old house and hope to merit a share of the patronage from dealers generally.

D. C. BRADY,
G. N. JACKSON,
June 28, 1862. JOS. A. MARYMAN.

NOTICE.

HAVING sold our business to Messrs. D. C. BRADY & CO., they succeed us in the General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission business at our old stand, No. 231 Main street.

We return many thanks to our numerous old friends for their liberal patronage bestowed through a series of years, and take much pleasure in recommending to the same our successors.

Mr. Geo. N. Jackson is authorized to settle the business of the old firm. All persons indebted will please call and settle immediately.

June 28, 1862. CLIFFORD & CO.

JAMES LOW & CO.,

208 AND 210 WEST SIDE SIXTH STREET

Louisville, Ky.

WE have on hand and for sale—
1,000 cases fancy Prints, of the brands of American, Union, Sprague's, and Merrimack
500 cases bleached Cottons;
100 do Canton Flannels
100 do plaid Linseys;

A full assortment of Satinets, Flannels, Stuff Goods, Ginghams, and other articles in our line, to which we invite the attention of dealers. j25

W. L. MURPHY

Is Dealer in strictly screened

PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY

COAL!

Office on Third street, near Main. ja8 dtf

GENTLEMEN'S

Outfitting Establishment.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

Corner Main and Fourth streets,

WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APPERTAINING to a Gentleman's Wardrobe—

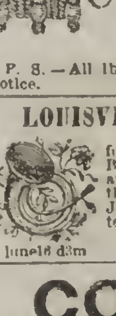
CLOTHING of all kinds;
SHIRTS of all kinds;
UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds;
SOCKS of all kinds.

m28 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Negro Woman for Hire.

A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer for hire for the balance of the year. Apply at

jy18 dtf J. N. KELLOGG'S



MILITARY GOODS.

Just received

Shoulder-Straps, Sashes, Sword Knots, Hat Trimmings, Chevron Braids, &c., &c., at

C. J. RAIBLE'S

332 Jefferson street,

Opposite U. S. Hotel.

P. S.—All the above articles made to order at short notice. jy18

LOUISVILLE SILVER BAND.

EICHHORN & KOLLROS WILL furnish Music for Parades, Funerals, Balls, Parties, Pic-Nics, Serenades, &c., at the shortest notice. Orders left at the Apollo Hall, corner of First and Jefferson streets, will be promptly attended to. EICHHORN & KOLLROS,

june16 d3m Leaders

COAL OIL.

50 BBLS COAL AND CARBON OIL, manufactured expressly to our order, also LAMPS in great variety, at manufacturers' prices at HARDY & BEATTY'S,

m11 313 Fourth st., adjoining National Hotel

Split-bottom Chairs.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF KENTUCKY Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON.

Wall st.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—

30 bales Negro Jeans;
30 do do Linseys;

Received on consignment and for sale by J. G. JACK,

No. 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Louisville, Aug. 12, 1862.

TOBACCO—50 boxes Manufactured Tobacco just received and for sale by

Louisville, Aug. 12, 1862. J. G. JACK.

COAL OIL—Just received a supply of pure Coal Oil, and for sale by

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

Green street, between Third and Fourth.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

RENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

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Daily, per year.......... $8 00
" " month.......... 75
Country Daily, half sheet, per year.......... 5 00
" " " " month.......... 50
Tri-Weekly, per year.......... 5 00
" " month.......... 50
Weekly, per year.......... 2 00
" " " In clubs of five, each.......... 1 50

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One Square, Ten Lines Agate or less.

DAILY:

	2d or 3d page.		1st or 4th page.
1 insertion, $0 75	1 month, $7 00		1 month, $6 00
2 insertions, 1 00	2 months, 13 00		2 months, 9 00
3 " 1 25	3 " 18 00		3 " 12 00
4 " 1 50	6 " 30 00		6 " 18 00
5 " 1 75	12 " 55 00		12 " 30 00
6 " 1 00			

Each additional square one half the above rates.

Wants, For Sale or Rent, for Hire, and such notices, not exceeding four lines agate, 25 cents each insertion. Marriages and Deaths 25 cents. Obituaries 50 cents or more according to space occupied.

WEEKLY PAPER.—One dollar a square for first insertion and fifty cents for each additional insertion.

Editorial notices, where the person has no advertisement in the paper, 20 cents a line; each continuance 10 or 5 cents a line, according to length of time. Editorials, where there is advertising, 10 cents a line for first insertion, and five cents for each additional insertion.

Remittances by mail, *when in registered letters*, at our risk. The money must be remitted with the order for advertising or paper.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, } Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1862.

THE KENTUCKY INVASION.—We know not what we may be able to give upon the next page, but at present we have little or no additional information in regard to the movements of the invaders of Kentucky. We know that they are or have just been within twenty or twenty-five miles of Lexington, that they have captured all the places within the range of their march, and that they are said to menace our very Capital.

The rebel forces that have taken possession of Somerset, Richmond, &c., may possibly be expecting, with such accessions as they can obtain in their progress, to join Cerro Gordo Williams, Humphrey Marshall, and others, and to keep their place in Kentucky, but, even if they cherish such an expectation, we presume they will soon give it up. The daily rush of troops into our State from Indiana and Ohio and the starting of our own men to arms on every side must convince the invaders, that, if they attempt to remain many days, they will be swept away by the red wing of destruction. Whatever they are resolved to do, they will no doubt attempt to do quickly, feeling as insecure, while within the limits of the State, as a robber in a bank vault. They are desperate, and, while they remain, their deeds will be so. We expect soon to hear of guilty work done by them, but we expect soon afterwards to hear of a rapid flight and a rapid pursuit. Heaven grant that they may not escape without such a punishment as will make the name of Kentucky as great a terror to all rebels as it was to the Indians in the closing years of the last century.

THE BATTLE OF BATON ROUGE—IMPORTANT FEDERAL VICTORY OVER A GREATLY SUPERIOR FORCE.—We were entirely correct from the first in our inferences from Gen. John C. Breckinridge's despatches to General Van Dorn in relation to his late attack upon Baton Rouge. It seemed clear to us from those despatches, meant to be artful but really awkward and absurd, that Breckinridge was badly whipped in the battle, and this proves to be the fact. The despatches from New Orleans and Memphis, bringing the latest news from Baton Rouge, have been read with emotions of patriotic triumph.

Notwithstanding the great, the very great superiority of Breckinridge's forces over the Federal troops in numbers, the victory was ours, completely ours. Our brave fellows, it is true, were at one time forced back a quarter of a mile, but by their glorious valor they regained the lost ground and compelled the enemy to give up the fight and fly, with the loss of more than a thousand killed or wounded, thirty pieces of artillery, six caissons, two stand of colors, and seven hundred prisoners. The result was glorious to the Federal arms. Breckinridge, on the morning of the fight, made a speech, promising his men to have a band playing in the Baton Rouge State House at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, but, not long afterwards, he heard the dismal banks of Collet's river echoing to the groans of disappointment heaved from the bosom of his disappointed army.

The destruction of the Arkansas is certain, but the accounts of the manner in which she was destroyed are conflicting. We hope to find it true that she went up or went down in a fair duel between the Essex and herself. No doubt some of the rebels who saw her in her expiring moments sent their love by her to the Merrimac.

THE NEXT FIGHT IN VIRGINIA.—It seems nearly or quite certain that the various divisions of the two grand armies, the army of the Potomac and the army of Virginia, are mustering for battle at or near Gordonsville. Stonewall Jackson is in possession of the place, and no doubt he has fortified and is fortifying it as strongly as possible, and the whole Confederate force from Richmond and all the neighboring points, a force represented by rumor and even by direct testimony to be tremendous, is concentrating there, while the Federal myriads from the banks of James river and from the States now pouring their chivalric but untried legions into the field are hastening to the support of Pope, who, in the full flush of his recent victory and his various other victories, stands in Jackson's front. The conflict is at hand, and it will be as much greater than any of the other great conflicts of the war as thunder is louder than a strong man's shout.

The rebels, we fear, have one important advantage in the case. It is this: they can concentrate their whole force upon the theatre of expected action before the Federals can concentrate theirs. Concentration is an easy and quick thing for the rebels, because they have open railroad communication between Gordonsville and all the points where their innumerable divisions have been stationed, whereas the movement of McClellan's army from James river and of the armies that have just sprung into existence from the loyal States must be comparatively slow. We are apprehensive that the rebel Generals, having their combined strength first upon the ground, will force the battle whilst a hundred thousand or more of our troops are yet upon their way to the battle field—that they will hurl their whole might upon a portion of ours. They will assuredly do this if they are wise and if they have anything like the numbers that they are believed to have.

But, although the rebels have probably this important advantage within their reach, we are confident that even the best use they can make of it will not give them a triumph. We believe, that, however and whenever and by whomsoever attacked, Pope, sustained by Banks and Sigel and McDowell and Burnside, can maintain his ground until the whole of McClellan's magnificent army and the forthpouring myriads from the loyal States shall reach the ground and give the crowning aid in the achievement of such an overwhelming victory as will seal forever the fate of the infernal rebellion.

Daily and very anxiously we look for intelligence of the opening of the terrible, but, we trust, glorious drama.

☞ In our spirit of forbearance, we have been playing an unequal game with the rebels. While we have been bowing politely to their masts and rigging, they have been pouring their shot into our hull.

☞ Defiance is the banner county of Ohio in furnishing volunteers. Many counties hurl defiance at the rebels, but Defiance hurls herself at them.

We are not willing to give utterance to the thoughts and feelings which the remarks made by the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe yesterday in the Democratic Convention at Indianapolis are calculated to excite. He is about as good a rebel already as can be found anywhere North or South.

Finding the above paragraph credited in some of our exchanges to the Louisville Journal, we denounced it the other day as a deliberate and base forgery. And such it was. Please mark the unconditional assertions of the forged paragraph in relation to Mr. Wickliffe and his speech, and then read the following—what we actually wrote and published:

We are not willing to give utterance to the thoughts and feelings which the remarks *reported* to have been made by the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe yesterday in the Democratic Convention at Indianapolis are calculated to excite, *until we shall receive more authentic intelligence as to what he actually said.* If he said that the people of the United States ought now to pause in this war whilst the rebels are raging for the destruction of our nationality, that we ought to stay our hands and let the rebels have their own way until we can satisfy ourselves that their views as to slavery, &c., will us in no respect interfered with by the prosecution of the war for the Union, he is about as good a rebel already as can be found anywhere North or South. *But we hope that the distinguished Kentuckian is misrepresented.*

We should affront the common sense of our readers by presuming it to be necessary to point out the very broad difference between this paragraph, that we actually published, and the paragraph forged from it and attributed to us. But some unhung rebel, noticing our disclaimer and denunciation of the forged thing, writes to us in this style:

Now, the above ignored paragraph *did* appear in the Journal at the time stated. A copy of the paper is now before me and the paragraph appears verbatim, perhaps printed in the same type. Would you like to see it, Mr. Mogul? or do you think you can deceive the dear, innocent public in this, as well as hundreds of other things you attempt daily? You have long since been seen, through and through—"Bought and paid for," is your only excuse.

A REBEL, BUT A LOVER OF TRUTH.

Look at that! This "rebel" is evidently just about as much "a lover of truth" as most other rebels. In other words, he lies out of every pore in his infamous hide. He says, professing to have a copy of our paper at the moment before him, that the "ignored paragraph" appeared in it "verbatim." Such a scoundrel deserves to be scourged with rods at every step he takes upon the streets or highways. On the roads he travels, there should be more than "*three hundred and twenty rods to the mile.*"

GENERAL JOHN W. FINNELL.—When Kentucky in the course of this unhappy struggle was put on a war footing, Governor Magoffin, with a judgment and liberality that reflected credit on his official character, appointed John W. Finnell the Adjutant General of the State. The appointment was in all respects the happiest possible one. A patriot of unimpeachable purity, a ready and accomplished man of affairs, a gentleman, and a Kentuckian without reproach, General Finnell, whilst thoroughly acceptable to the Union men of the State, was not personally obnoxious to the Governor and his friends. His appointment met admirably all the requirements of the situation. We at the time felt that a better appointment could not be made, and now, when General Finnell's relations to Governor Magoffin have terminated by the resignation of the latter, and we look back over the official services of the former, we feel this more strongly than ever before. The duties of General Finnell, at once the representative of the Union men of Kentucky and a military subaltern of Governor Magoffin, have been, we need not say, most important, arduous, and delicate. No duties under the Government of the Commonwealth could well be more so. Yet he has discharged these weighty and perplexing duties with brilliant success. Besides, he has been a wise counsellor and a vigorous actor in the general direction of affairs amongst us. To his zeal, judgment, energy, vigilance, and tact, in matters beyond his mere official duties, the Commonwealth owes much, very much, of the qualified peace and prosperity she has thus far enjoyed, amidst the prevailing strife and desolation. In short, Gen. Finnell in this formidable crisis has served his country well and eminently. As a citizen, as a member of the Legislature, as the Adjutant General of the State, and in all other relations public and private, he has ably and manfully performed his whole duty. He has fairly earned the plaudit: "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" and, on behalf of the public, we take the liberty to utter it.

☞ The Chicago Board of Trade, on Friday last, resolved that a committee of nine be appointed to receive Col. Turchin on his expected return to that city and tender to him "the congratulations of the city for his triumphant *acquittal* and gallant conduct." Probably the Board, after getting better information as to the decision of the court-martial, modified the phraseology of its resolution very materially.

☞ Some of the newspapers think that the accounts of the formidable character of the rebel ram Fingal at Savannah must be mythical because Commodore Dupont, in a late despatch to the War Department, did not even make mention of the monster. But have they any reason to know that he had not made earnest mention of the monster in a half dozen previous despatches?

☞ Col. Joel Turchin (now Brig-General) has been *acquitted* of the charges brought against him. The story of the Louisville Journal that he had been convicted was—a mistake.—*New York Tribune.*

Col. Joel Turchin has been convicted of the charges brought against him. The story of the New York Tribune that he had been acquitted is—what most of the stories of the New York Tribune are.

☞ We are afraid that our coffee-house keepers are making themselves amenable. It is forbidden to give aid and comfort to rebels, and every coffee-house keeper administers to them many drops of comfort daily.

☞ He who opposes the policy of the Government's drawing troops to recruit its armies doesn't deserve the privilege of drawing his breath to recruit his lungs.

☞ Peace is the goal upon which our souls are fixed, but the only path to it is through the blood and flame of war.

☞ Raffaello's cherubs are always painted without anything to sit down on. Humphrey Marshall could never be a cherub.

☞ The rebel General Jackson, in his late retreat, made pretty quick time for a Stonewall.

☞ We don't say that a rebel can't be a Christian, but we are sure he doesn't try.

FRANKLIN, KY., Aug. 15, 1862.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

DEAR SIRS: I desire to make a suggestion in regard to the bill which the Legislature will pass, authorizing a draft of the militia.

I hope the Legislature will so frame it as to require the *man drafted* to either serve, or furnish $75 or $100 or some other valuable sum of money, and that he be required to exercise this discretion within one or two days after the date of his draft. Unless such a provision is incorporated in the bill, about as many from this section will run off and join the Southern army as are required by the Federal Government, and if the discretion of fighting for the Union or paying a reasonable sum of money in lieu thereof is given, all the *disloyal* men will remain at home and pay said sum; but if they are not left such a discretion, I fear they all will run off and join our foes.

If such a bill is passed we shall, under it, exact a good deal of money from the disloyal (who would make us bad soldiers if drafted), with which we could command the services of *loyal Union men*, by paying the money thus raised, in the shape of bounty. If such a bill is passed, I could raise as many soldiers in my county as the Government requires, by volunteering; provided the sums paid by those who fail to serve are applied as bounty money.

I see Massachusetts has passed a bill exactly like the foregoing, which was published in your paper last Saturday.

Very respectfully, ...

GOVERNOR MAGOFFIN'S RESIGNATION.—We give below a copy of Governor Magoffin's letter of resignation, with the accompanying correspondence:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
August 16th, 1862. }

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Having felt for a long time that there did not exist between myself, and a large majority of the Legislature, that unanimity of sentiment and opinion, as to the true policy of the State, so important in the present crisis, I have felt it to be my duty to aid, by every means in my power, to promote domestic harmony, and to endeavor to prevent the most dreadful of all calamities, intestine strife and civil war among the people of Kentucky, and at the same time to protect, as far as possible, the rights and liberties of the minority, who differed in their political views from the majority of the Legislature. Knowing that in my position as Governor I was unable either to avert or to control any attempted usurpation of unauthorized authority, I expressed my willingness, some days ago, when written to by a distinguished member of the dominant party, to resign my present position, and which correspondence is herewith submitted, if assurances would be given that all efforts would be made to secure to the people the great ends I so much desired, and a gentleman selected to fill my position whose record and history would afford a guarantee that these objects would be effected, or so far as practicable be secured. The action of the Legislature to day in the selection of the distinguished Senator from Scott county has given me a satisfactory assurance that all will be done to protect and secure the minority in their rights under the Constitution, and to all the people of Kentucky their rights of life, liberty, and property, to protect which governments were instituted among men. Feeling assured, from that act, and the individual assurances of many of the distinguished members of the dominent party in the Legislature, that the ends I so earnestly seek to attain will be carried out, I hereby resign my position as Governor of Kentucky, to take effect on Monday next, August the 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M., and I now tender to my distinguished and very able successor my best wishes for the success of his administration, in the hope he will be more successful than I have been in protecting all classes of the citizens of my native and still dearly beloved State in their rights under the constitution and laws to which I have faithfully endeavored to adhere, and in promoting the general welfare.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
B. MAGOFFIN.

LEXINGTON, Thursday 7th, 1862.

Governor Magoffin:

MY DEAR SIR: There are rumors afloat of an intention, or, at least, a willingness, on your part to resign your position in certain contingencies. I can trace these rumors to no certain source.

I am free to admit, that, in my opinion, there might be advantages derived by the State, and particularly by your political friends, from such a course on your part. I am very well satisfied that you can have no pleasure in the retention of office under the present circumstances; and I should be very much pleased if you would inform me what truth there is in the report referred to; whether you have expressed or felt any desire or willingness to resign, and in that event what are the contingencies upon which your remarks have been based. Pardon the freedom of an inquiry, dictated by a regard for the interests of the State and the best wishes for your personal welfare.

Very truly yours, W. A. DUDLEY.

FRANKFORT, KY., Aug. 10, 1862.

Gen. W. A. Dudley:

MY DEAR SIR: In answer to yours of Thursday last, I will say to you what I would be willing to say to but few others. At any time within the last twelve or eighteen months, it would have given me great pleasure to resign my office, could I have done so consistently with my own self respect. But the storms of wholly undeserved abuse with which I have been assailed during that period, and the threats of impeachment, arrest, even assassination, constantly made against me, have compelled me to continue in the quiet discharge of my duty. Otherwise, I should have been regarded as either tacitly admitting the truth of the charges against me, or as quailing before the threats of my enemies.

Meanwhile, however, several sessions of the Legislature have passed without a single charge having been formally preferred against me. Then recently reasons of a *quasi* public character have determined me to persevere in that course. My political friends (and by this term I mean the Southern Rights party, a great majority of whom are not, and never were secessionists.) have been subjected to what seems to me, in modern times, an unexampled persecution. My position was such that I was totally unable to relieve them, and yet I could not reconcile it to my conscience even to appear to desert them in their need.

Could I at any time, by my resignation, have aided in restoring the peace of the State which, in my opinion, can only be done by giving to the whole people the fullest assurance of protection to their constitutional rights, I should cheerfully have overcome any mere personal objections I might have entertained to such a step. I need hardly say to you that I would be most happy now to lay down my office, if this object could be attained. Could I be assured that my successor would be a conservative, just man, of high position and character, and that his policy would be conciliatory and impartial towards all law abiding citizens, however they might differ in opinion; that the constitutional rights of our people would be regarded, and the subordination of the military to the civil power be insisted on and maintained to the utmost extent our disturbed condition will admit, I would not hesitate an instant in putting off the cares of office, and in tendering him my best wishes for the success of his administration. Without a satisfactory assurance to that effect, you must admit that, in justice to my friends, I cannot, and ought not, to resign. I hope I have made myself understood. I have written freely and for yourself alone. If there is any portion of your letter which has not been answered, let me know, and I will reply at more length.

With great respect, your friend and ob't serv't,
B. MAGOFFIN.

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sept31 distf Near the corner of Third and Main

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Bankers,
63 and 65 Beaver street and 20 Exchange Place,
ROBERT L. MAITLAND, } NEW YORK.
WILLIAM WRIGHT. } a3 d&wly*

ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,
Wrought, Cast, and Wire.
IRON RAILINGS, GATEWAYS, PIERS, BALCONIES, VERANDA AND FARM FENCES, TREE GUARDS, STALL GUARDS, MANGERS, and WINDOW GUARDS. IRON FURNITURE—Bedsteads, Cradles, and Cribs; also Mattresses, all kinds. Wire Flower Trainers, Stands, Baskets, &c.
Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of four three cent stamps. HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No. 259 Canal street, near Broadway, New York,
General Agents for "New York Wire-Railing Co."
may21 d3m

NOTICE
TO DEPOSITORS!!

UNTIL further notice I will pay 6 per cent. interest on Deposits for a specified time, and 4 per cent. on those subject to ten days notice of withdrawal.
A. BLAND, Banker,
j3 dtf No. 403 Main street.

A. L. DWYER, DENTIST,
Has removed his OFFICE from Fourth street to the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jul10 dis6m

Wet Nurse Wanted.
APPLY immediately at No. 730 Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway.
a19 b&j3 A. STPINAU.

Cavalry Service—8th Kentucky.
WANTED, FOR THE CAVALRY SERVICE, in the 8th Kentucky Cavalry, Col. D. J. Halsey. ONE HUNDRED MEN, immediately, for the company in command of Capt. Thos. J. McManen. Recruiting office at Neville's stable, on Market, between Second and Third. Rally! rally!! rall !!! No time to be lost. Forty dollars bounty paid on being mustered in.
a19 b&j4 THOS. J. McMANEN, Capt.

For Rent or Lease.
One or two very eligibly situated STORES, centrally located, and elegantly fitted up, suitable for the millinery, mantuamaking or retail shoe and boot business, &c. To good tenants they can be had on fair terms by application to B. R. Warner, Kentucky Eating House, Jefferson street, opposite the Court-house. aug20 d3t*

For Rent,
The large and commodious WAREHOUSE on the alley east of Wall street, which is in good order and capable of storing 150 tons of hay.
J. ANTHONY,
a30 d3 No. 133 Wall st.

To Let,
TWO ROOMS, WELL SITUATED, AND WITH boarding, in a central portion of the city. References given and required. Apply at 713 Fifth street.
a30 d4*

Wanted,
A SMART, ENERGETIC, AND COMPETENT YOUNG MAN to make himself available in a Wholesale Jobbing Fancy Goods House. One who has had experience and writes a good hand preferred. Good references required. Call until 9 A. M.
M. LOTH & CO.,
a20 d2* 411 Main st.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 19, 1861.
NO FREIGHT WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Depot of the Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort R. R. until further notice.
a30 d1 SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

NO EXHIBITION.
AT a meeting of the Stockholders of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association on Saturday, August 16, it was decided that there would be no exhibition held at the Fair Grounds of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association during the present year.
L. W. SMITH, Secretary.
August 20, 1862.—d&wl

SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY will forward Horses to the World's Horse Exhibition, to be held in Chicago, commencing September 2d, at full rates from Jeffersonville, the same to be returned free on presentation of certificate from the Secretary of Exhibition that said Horses were exhibited. Grooms or attendants will be carried at half fare. Rates can be ascertained at Company's Office, corner Third and Main streets, or at the Freight Office in Jeffersonville.

KENTUCKY EATING-HOUSE,
B. R. WARNER, Proprietor,
503 and 505, Jefferson street, opposite Court House,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
BILL OF FARE.
Oysters in every style, 25 cents per dozen.

	Cts.		Cts.
Beef Steak	10	Ham and Eggs	15
" " and Onions	15	Sausage	10
Veal Cutlets	10	Fried or broiled Pickled Pork	10
" fried in bread crumbs	15		
Mutton Chop	10	Fresh Fish	10
Pork Chop	10	Broiled Spring Chicken	25
Egg Bread	5	Two fried or boiled Eggs	5
Bread and Butter	5	Hot Rolls	5
Sweet Bread	25	Each cup of Tea or Coffee	5
Lambs Fries	25c.		

DINNER COURSE.
Dinner Hours from 12 to 3 P. M.

	Cts.		Cts.
Soup	5	Roast Mutton	10
Roast Beef	10	Boiled Ham	10
Breast of Veal	10	Corn Beef	10
Baked Fish	10c.		

VEGETABLES.

	Cts.		Cts.
Mashed Potatoes	5	Tomatoes sliced	5
Fried "	5	Onions	5
Boiled "	5	Cabbage	5
Stewed "	5	Beets	5
Green Corn	5	Tomatoes stewed	10

DESSERT.

	Cts.		Cts.
Pudding	5	Pie	5

PROMISCUOUS DISHES.

	Cts.		Cts.
Dry Toast	10	Hot Cork Cakes	5
Milk	10	Flannel "	5
Dip	10	Glass of Milk	5
Mush and Milk	15	Omelet	10
Poached or Scrambled Eggs	10c.		

☞ THE LADIES' RESTAURANT attached to this establishment has lately been refitted in a most elegant style.

J. ANTHONY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CIDER, APPLE, AND WINE VINEGAR,
No. 133 Fourth st., bet. Main and River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
No acid or other deleterious substance used. Warranted to answer for all purposes for which Vinegar is made. A large supply always in store and for sale in lots to the trade only.
DEALERS IN
Pure Bourbon and Rye Whisky,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors
aug30 dlyb&w

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
OF THE
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO. LOTTERY
OF KENTUCKY.
R. FRANCE & CO., Managers.
DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., AUGUST 19, 1862.
Class 239.
49 47 26 52 78 69 30 32 18 31 22 16
Class 240.
42 77 38 20 75 12 21 49 28 73 61 11
All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent. Address R. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
306 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

Quartermaster's Department.
OFFICE OF CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, }
No. 101 East Third street, }
CINCINNATI, August 18, 1862. }

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED FOR FURNISHING Uniform Regulation Clothing and Camp and Garrison Equipage for the new levies of volunteers and militia of the United States.

The Clothing and Equipage for the different arms of the service to correspond in make and material to that heretofore used, and to conform to the patterns in the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city, where specifications and samples may be inspected.

Proposals should state the article which it is proposed to furnish, the quantity which can be supplied weekly, the earliest period at which the delivery will be commenced, the total quantity offered, and the price for each article.

All articles delivered by contractors are required by law to be legibly marked with the contractor's name.

The following list embraces the principal supplies needed:

ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.
Uniform Coats, consisting of Engineer, Ordnance, Artillery, and Infantry;
Uniform Jackets, consisting of Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Zouave, and Knit;
Uniform Trowsers, consisting of Footmen, Horsemen, Zouave, and Knit;
Cotton Duck Overalls;
Drawers, Flannel and Knit;
Shirts, Flannel and Knit;
Great Coats, Footmen and Horsemen;
Straps for Great Coats;
Blankets, Woollen and Rubber;
Ponchos;
Talmas;
Sack Coats, lined and unlined;
Boots, Bootees, Leggings, Stockings;
Stocks, Leather;
Uniform Hats, trimmed and untrimmed;
Uniform Caps;
Forage Caps, Recruits, Cavalry and Infantry.
Cap Covers, Stable Frocks, Sashes.
Haversacks, Knapsacks, Canteens.

ARTICLES OF EQUIPAGE.
Hospital Tents, Wall Tents, Sibley Tents, Common Tents, D'Abri Tents;
Musketo Bars;
Regimental Colors;
Camp "
National "
Standards;
Storm Flags;
Garrison "
Recruiting Flags;
Guidons;
Axes;
Spades;
Hatchets;
Mess Pans;
Camp Kettles;
Pickaxes;
Bugles;
Trumpets;
Drums;
Fifes.

BOOKS.
Company Order;
" Clothing Account,
" Descriptive;
" Morning Report.
Post Order;
" Morning Report.
" Letter;
" Guard;
Regimental General Order;
" Letter;
" Descriptive;
" Index;
" Order.
Target Practice;
Consolidated Morning Report;
Inspection.

Security will be required for the fulfilment of every contract.

All proposals received by noon of the tenth day from the date of this advertisement will be opened at noon of that day, and the articles immediately needed will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders present.

Contracts for further supplies will be awarded from time to time as favorable bids are received up to the time of making the contract.

By order of the Quartermaster General.
JNO. H. DICKERSON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

NOTICE.
Parties who propose furnishing supplies to this Department will state in their proposals how long the proposition holds, and on the back of each bid will be a guarantee, signed by two responsible parties, that the bidder will execute the contract if awarded him. No letters or telegrams of inquiry will be answered, but after the letting of the 28 inst. bidders will be duly notified when their proposals are accepted. Proposals will be marked on the outside "Proposals for Army Clothing."
JNO. H. DICKERSON,
a20 dtf Captain and A. Q. M.

GLASS FRUIT JARS!
GLASS FRUIT JARS!
THE LOUISVILLE GLASS COMPANY are manufacturing four sizes of FRUIT JARS, to which they invite the attention of the public.
☞ Warerooms on Second, between Main and Market.
1,000 pounds Fruit Can Sealing-Wax.
a19 b&13

GEO. W. SMALL.
Fall Importation.
House & Steamboat Furnishing Goods.
NEW CARPETS in every conceivable style and quality;
OIL-CLOTHS from 3 to 24 feet wide, all prices;
TABLE LINENS;
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS;
TOWELS, NAPKINS, AND DOILIES;
WINDOW CURTAINS;
SATIN BROCATELLE;
SATIN DE LAINE;
WORSTED DAMASK;
COTTON DAMASK;
RUGS, MATS, CORNICE, AND CURTAIN BANDS.
All of which will be sold at the lowest market price for CASH ONLY. GEO. W. SMALL.
a30 337 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Strayed.
A DARK BROWN OR BAY MARE, with a scar on left hip and on right hind foot, and mark of buggy saddle on the back. A reward of $11 will be paid for the return of the above-described mare to the subscriber, at his farm, on the Brownsboro road, in Jefferson county, nine miles from Louisville. a19 d3* DR. WM. MURRAY.

NOTICE.
I HAVE COLLECTED SOME MONEY FOR PHIL. BRI K & LINCOLN, and am anxious to pay it to them, but know nothing of their whereabouts.
a19 d3 J. G. BARRET.

Sheriff's Sale.
John Terry & Co. } Louisville Chancery Court.
vs. }
J. Caruthers }
BY order of the Louisville Chancery Court, I will, on Thursday, 21st day of August, 1862, expose to sale, at Batman's stable, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of three months, a brown HORSE attached in the above named case.
Purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale until paid. D. T. BARRET, D. S. for
a19 d3* J. W. DAVIS, S. J. C.

ARMY OFFICERS AND CITIZENS
Take Notice.
I HAVE just received direct from New York a superior stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, and FURNISHING GOODS, all of which was selected by myself with great care, and I am fully prepared to get up any garment in a style and at prices that will give satisfaction to the purchaser.
My stock of Military Cloths and Furnishing Goods cannot be surpassed. Officers in want of such articles would do well to give me a call. My experience in this branch of trade is such that I have no hesitation in saying that I can make it an object to them to give me their patronage. J. L. DEPPEN,
a19 dtf N. E. corner Fourth and Market sts.

DOMESTICS
At the Lowest Market Price.
HEAVY BROWN AND GRAY NEGRO JEANS;
50,000 YARDS BLEACHED SHIRTINGS;
10,000 YARDS DARK PRINTS;
10-4 UTICA BLEACHED SHEETINGS;
100 PIECES COTTON DIAPER;
RUSSIA AND AMERICAN CRASH;
100 PIECES IRISH LINEN;
50 PIECES BALLARDVALE FLANNELS;
LINEN LAWNS AND CAMBRICS;
NAINSOOKS AND SOFT FINISHED JACONETS;
INDIA SWISSES AND MULLS;
PLAIN BLACK GINGHAMS AND PRINTS;
BLACK CHALLIES AND BOMBAZINES;
3-4, 5-4 AND 7-4 LUPEN'S BLACK DeLAINES;
FRENCH AND MANCHESTER GINGHAMS;
SUN UMBRELLAS AND HOOP SKIRTS.
MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH.

J. L. DANFORTH,
General Insurance Agent,
Represents the following Companies:
HOME INSURANCE CO., of New York.
Capital and Surplus $1,521,268.
METROPOLITAN INS. CO. of New York.
Capital and Surplus $383,414.
SPRINGFIELD INS. CO., of Massachusetts.
Capital and Surplus $412,086.
MASSASOIT INS. CO., of Massachusetts.
Capital and Surplus $182,418.
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO., of Rhode Island.
Capital and Surplus $395,515.
CHARTER OAK INS. CO., of Hartford, Ct.
Capital and Surplus $320,000.
NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO., of Boston.
Assets..........$4,150,000.
OFFICE IN NEWCOMB'S BUILDING,
Corner of Main and Bullitt streets
(Entrance on Bullitt street),
jy10 dst2m* LOUISVILLE, KY.

AT COST! AT COST!
AT
S. BARKER & CO.'S,
317 Fourth st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FOR TEN DAYS ONLY
S. BARKER & CO.
Will offer their ENTIRE STOCK of
Summer Dress Goods
AT COST AND LESS THAN COST,
Commencing Monday, August 18, 1862.
This stock includes
Organdies, Jaconets, Mozambiques, Light Poplins, Lavella Cloths, Bereges, Berege Anglais, &c.,
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD AT COST AND LESS THAN COST.
Also 500 Lace Points, Lace Mantles, Lace Bournous, and Lace Shawls
TO BE CLOSED OUT IN 10 DAYS AT PRIME COST
S. BARKER & CO.
a18 d4

Fall Stock Clothing for Men and Boys' Wear.
FRESH. ELEGANT, BEAUTIFUL.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
On Main st., opposite National Hotel,
IS NOW RECEIVING A MOST EXTENSIVE AND elegant stock of GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS, embracing the most desirable styles for GENTEEL WEAR.
MILITARY CLOTHING of all kinds ready made or made to order.
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CRAVATS, &c.
Call and see the new styles at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
a19 Corner Fourth and Main sts.

NOTICE.
ALL persons having claims against Mrs. Jno. O. Cochrane, either by note, account, or as security, will please present them to Dr. P. H. Cochrane, and all persons indebted to her will come forward and settle.
BEN. WARFIELD,
a16 d6* Agent Mr. Jno. O. Cochrane.

$200 REWARD.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living ten miles south of Glasgow, Barren county, Ky., on the 7th inst., two negro men—one named JACK, copper colored, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, weighing about 170 lbs., and high forehead—the other named JOE, copper colored, about 36 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, weighing about 175 lbs, low forehead, with two moles just above the eyes.
I will give the above reward for the above named boys if taken in a free State and secured in any jail in this State so that I get them, or I will give $100 for either of them if taken in a free State and secured in this State so I get them, and if taken in this county I will give $25 for either of them, and if taken in the State outside of this county I will give $50 for either of them secured in any jail so I get them.
eng18 d&3aug24 v4* JONATHAN JEWELL.

OLD METALS.
WE BUY ALL KINDS OF OLD METALS, such as Wrought and Cast Scrap Iron, Scrap Lead, Old Copper, &c., for which we pay the highest market price. We also buy and exchange for second-hand Platform Scales.
aug18 dtf W. B. BELKNAP & CO.

PISTOLS! PISTOLS!!
Colt's Navy Pistols;
Colt's Army Pistols;
Colt's Police Pistols;
Colt's Old Model Pistols;
Smith & Wesson's Pistols;
Moore's Patent Cartridge Pistols;
Moore's Patent Derringers;
Manhattan Repeaters;
Pistol Cartridges of all kinds;
Percussion Caps;
Bowie Knives;
Double Shot Guns;
Single Shot Guns;
For sale by
A. B. SEMPLE & SONS,
a15 dlmis Corner Main and Sixth sts.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
R. M. INGALLS,
Commission Merchant for the sale of
Boots, Shoes, and Hats,
WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION of the TRADE to his stock of these goods, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. Have on hand and are receiving lots of these goods, which are offered at LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF MANUFACTURING to close consignments.
R. M. INGALLS,
436 Main street, up stairs,
between Fourth and Fifth streets.
a16 Louisville, Ky.

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO-FORTE AND ORGAN.
E. C. BAUER respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Louisville and vicinity as teacher of the Piano-Forte and Organ, and solicits a share of public patronage. He is prepared to attend to pupils in the vicinity of Hobbs's and O'Bannon's Stations on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad.
Orders may be left at McCarrell's Music Store, on Jefferson street.
REFERENCES—E. Gunter [D. P. Faulds, and Wm. McCarrell. a16 dis*

Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS.
1862. FALL TRADE. 1862,
DALE, ROSS, & CO.,
Importers & Jobbers,
521 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
The attention of buyers is hereby invited to our full and well-selected stock of
FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Silks, Ribbons, Shawls,
WHITE GOODS
And all other articles in our line. a14 d3m

Office of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Co.
LOUISVILLE, August 13, 1862.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company will be held at the office of the President, in Louisville, on Tuesday, the 2d day of September next, to elect six Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
a13 dtSep2 W. H. BEYNROTH, Sec'y.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14, 1862. }
SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Merchantable Hard Wood," will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, August 20, 1862, to furnish wood for the various Camps, Barracks, Hospitals, &c., located in and around Louisville, within the distance of three miles, in such quantities and at such times as may be required to meet the demand.
The proposals will be for delivery on or before the 1st of September and up to the 1st December, 1862.
FORM OF PROPOSAL.
I (or we) propose to deliver at the different Camps, Barracks, and Hospitals located in and around Louisville, and within a distance of three miles therefrom, such quantities of merchantable hard wood as may be required between the 1st September and the 1st December, 1862, at —— dollars —— cents per cord of 128 cubic feet.
The party or parties to whom the contract is awarded will be required to take the oath of allegiance.
L. CASS FORSYTH,
a11 d6 Capt. & A. Q. M.

Just Received
FANS, CARD-CASES, WRITING-DESKS, DRESSING-CASES, PORT-MONAIES, and WALKING-CANES
At HOGAN & DUTEIL'S.

GRAIN BAGS.
2,500 2-bushel seamless for sale by
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

IMPLEMENTS.
Wheat Drills,
Cider Mills,
Threshers,
Clover Hullers,
Fan Mills,
Potato Diggers, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SUNDRIES.
Hydraulic Cement,
White Lime,
Calcined Plaster,
Land Plaster,
White Sand, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

SEEDS.
Grass Seeds (all varieties),
Turnip Seeds (all varities),
Hemp Seed, &c.,
For sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.
jy16 d&w2m

Office of the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co.,
LOUISVILLE, August, 1862.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Louisville on Monday, the 6th day of October next.
a13d&w JAMES GUTHRIE, Pres't.

CLOSING OUT.
WISHING TO RETIRE FROM BUSINESS, I will sell my entire stock out
AT COST FOR CASH!
To any one wishing to engage in the business I will sell out at a reasonable discount; and as the Goods were purchased early in the year, when they were MUCH CHEAPER than now, it will be that much more in favor of the purchaser.
The books can be examined by any one, which will show the profits of the business since I have been in it.
J. T. THORNTON,
a12 dt2 515 Fourth street.

60 SHOTS PER MINUTE!
Henry's Patent
REPEATING RIFLE,
Manufactured by the New Haven Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
DEPOT AT A. B. SEMPLE & SON'S,
Corner Main and Sixth.
W. C. STANTON, Agent.
THIS NEW RIFLE IS THE BEST EVER OFFERED to the public. It is the most powerful weapon of its size ever produced, of greater accuracy and rapidity than any other arm yet invented, and is as simple in its construction that there is no liability to its getting out of order.
Fifteen charges can be fired without removing it from the shoulder or losing aim in less than fifteen seconds, and it can be reloaded with fifteen charges in about the time it takes to load other breech-loaders with a single charge.
The size now made is 44-100 inch bore, 24 inch barrel, and carries a conical ball 34 to the pound. The penetration at 100 yards is 8 inches; at 400 yards, 5 inches; and it carries with force sufficient to kill at 1,000 yards.
"A man armed with one of these rifles can load and discharge one shot every second, so that he is equal to a company every minute, a regiment every ten minutes, a brigade every half hour, and a division every hour."
Louisville Journal, July 9th.
Price for single Rifle.......... $40
Price for 5 Rifles, each.......... 36
Price for 10 Rifles, each.......... 34
Price for 50 Rifles, each.......... 32
jy9 d&w3m

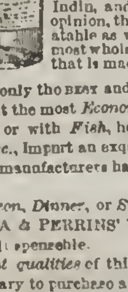
W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,
IRON MERCHANTS,
236 corner Main and Third sts.,
HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING:
IRON AND STEEL.
1,000 tons assorted, superior quality, warranted.
NAILS AND SPIKES.
5,000 kegs, comprising the common Nails, from 2 to 60d; Fencing, Tobacco, Barrel, Lathing, and Wrought; also Cut and Wrought Spikes.
HORSE AND MULE SHOES.
1,000 kegs Burdon's Improved Government pattern Horse Shoes;
500 kegs Mule Shoes.
HORSE AND MULE NAILS.
6,000 lbs Hammered, best makes;
FAIRBANKS' SCALES.
We are agents for the sale in this market of these superior Scales and Scale Beams, warranted correct.
SAFES,
Suitable for Paymasters and others.
CORDAGE AND OAKUM.
We have a large stock of Manilla on hand.
HOLLOW-WARE CASTINGS, SUGAR-KETTLES, &c.
We have a general assortment.
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
Anvils, Bellows, Hammers, &c.
PLOWMAKER'S MATERIALS,
Wings, Moldboards, Handles, &c.
SPRINGS AND AXLES,
Best makes, warranted.
BOLTS, RIVETS, and WASHERS.
All of which we are offering at very low prices.
mar17 d6m

ARMY
AND OTHER
BLANKETS
AND
ARMY CLOTHS
FOR SALE BY
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
36 and 38 Barclay street,
a2 dislm NEW YORK.

Ivory & Shell Tuck Combs,
ALSO SOME AMBER, BUFFALO, AND INDIA RUBBER, all new styles, for sale low at
HOGAN & DUTEIL'S,
jy30 dis3m 85 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

Rich Goods for Presents,
CARD BASKETS, entirely new patterns, very beautiful;
SUGAR BOWLS, richly chased, new designs;
PICKLE STANDS, all colors, single and double;
BREAKFAST CASTORS, new styles;
FANCY SILVER, a very large variety of the best patterns.
For sale by KITTS & WERNE,
jy22 dislm Main street.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PRONOUNCED BY **Connoisseurs** TO BE THE **"Only Good Sauce,"** AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a Letter from a **Medical Gentleman** at Madras TO HIS BROTHER at Worcester. May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

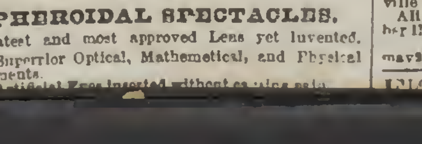
The above SAUCE is not only the BEST and most POPULAR CONDIMENT known, but the most *Economical*, as a few drops in *Soup, Gravy*, or with *Fish*, hot and cold *Joints, Beef Steak, Game, &c.*, impart an exquisite zest, which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate*.

On the *Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner,* or *Supper Table*, a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.

To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure* Sauce before their guests, but substitute a spurious bottle filled with a spurious mixture.

For sale by *Grocers* and *Fruiterers* everywhere.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Union Square, Fourteenth st., New York,
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.
A stock always in Store. Also orders received for direct shipments from England.
☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.*

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.



E. SINCERE, Practical Optician,
MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL,
INTRODUCES THE
SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES.
The latest and most approved Lens yet invented.
☞ Superior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical Instruments.

Fig. 1.

KENTUCKY
CIDER AND WINE MILL!
GATES' PATENT.
Issued November 29, 1861.
Every farmer knows the advantages of a
LIGHT, STRONG, PORTABLE AND CONVENIENT HAND-MILL.
This Mill combines all these advantages:
1st. A greater amount of efficiency, with less weight and expense.
2d. It will crush and press more apples in a given time with less power.
3d. It is less liable to get out of order.
4th. It is arranged to run by hand or power.
5th. It is more convenient. By two thumb screws the hopper is turned upside down, and every part exposed to view for cleaning.
6th. It is better adapted to other purposes than any other.
7th. It will make eight barrels of cider per day.
PRICE.......... $35 00
Liberal discount to the trade.

MOORE'S
GRAIN DRILL
AND
GRASS SEED SOWER.
The advantages of drilled wheat over broadcast sowing is now a conceded fact established beyond all dispute, so that the only question left for the farmers to decide is "what drill will do the best work and give me the least trouble." This drill has driven out all competition in the wheat growing States for thirteen years. 1st. It has a wooden break-pin which prevents all danger of accidents among roots. 2d. It measures the ground and registers the number of acres. 3d. It never fails to feed. 4th. The zigzag arrangement of the hoes allow a clod or corn root 16 inches in diameter to pass through, while the rows of wheat are planted 8 inches apart. 5th. The feed can be changed from ½ to 2 bushels per acre with perfect accuracy. The great number of these machines sold, and their universal success in Kentucky, we deem sufficient recommendation. All machines warranted. Price $70.
Also NARROW DRILL, completely arranged for sowing wheat between rows of standing corn. Price $35.
For sale by
W. B. WILSON,
Seed and Agricultural Implement Warehouse,
a8 d12 Main st., between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

MILITARY GOODS!
JOHN M. STOKES & SON,
229 Main st., bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Military and Sutlers' Goods,
HENRY'S CELEBRATED 15-SHOT RIFLE,
Swords, Belts, Sashes, Pistols, Cots, Mattresses, Mess-Chests, India-Rubber Goods, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
FAVOR'S PATENT CAMP AND HOSPITAL COTS, THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
eu8

LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
FOUR-HORSE THRESHER,
With Wrought Iron Cylinder.
WE have, during the last seven years, manufactured and sold over TWO THOUSAND of these Threshers. The cylinder of the Thresher is made of *wrought iron* instead of wood, and all of the shafting liable to wear is made of steel instead of iron. The great advantage of the iron cylinder is that it is lighter than wood, much more durable, runs with greater ease and regularity, is *safer, and less liable to get out of balance*, and is in every respect more reliable and efficient.
PRICE:
Complete Four-Horse Power and Thresher, ready for use.......... $140 Cash

TWO-HORSE POWER AND THRESHER.
The Two-Horse Power and Thresher (which is also arranged for four levers) is made in the same style as the Four Horse, with *wrought iron cylinder*. This machine is proportionably lighter than the Four-Horse, and is admirably adapted for the farmer's own use. This machine will thresh from 150 to 200 bushels of wheat per day or 300 to 500 bushels of oats per day.
PRICE:
Two-Horse Power and Thresher complete.......... $125 Cash

ENDLESS CHAIN POWERS and THRESHERS
PRICES:
Excelsior Changeable Railway Horse Power, Thresher, and Separator (2-horse).......... $180 Cash
Excelsior Changeable Railway Horse Power, Thresher, and Separator (1-horse).......... $140 Cash

KENTUCKY CIDER MILL.
This is the most efficient, simple, and durable Hand Cider and Wine Mill yet introduced; works much easier and grates the apples much finer than any other made, with a better and more powerful Screw and Press than can be found on any other Mill. It is also neater and better arranged, and will average about FIVE BARRELS OF CIDER PER DAY by hand. We will warrant this Mill to be of equal capacity in *every respect* to either the Krauser or Culp Mills, which retail at $40.
☞ In ordering be particular to state "Miller & Moore's Kentucky Cider Mill."
Price at Louisville.......... $25 Cash
Manufactured by
MILLER & MOORE
(Successors to MILLER, WINGATE, & CO.),
ja25 eod&wtSep1 LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Rent.
The large and commodious PRIVATE RESIDENCE of Mrs. Jno. O. Cochrane, on Chestnut street, between Sixth and Seventh, is for rent for a term of one or three years. The house is well located, roomy, and in thorough repair, with wine cellars, stable, carriage-house, servants' rooms, coal house, and all necessary attachments. The yard is richly ornamented with shrubbery, together with a grapery and fruit trees sufficient for a large family. To a good and careful tenant the rent will be made low. The furniture will be sold privately at valuation to the renter if desired, otherwise it will be sold at auction, of which due notice will be given. Apply to Dr. P. H. Cochrane, No. 520 Sixth street, or to the undersigned at his Auction-Rooms, No. 520 Main street.
a19 d5 C. C. SPENCER.

House for Rent or Sale.
I have a fine two-story DWELLING-HOUSE for rent or sale. It is centrally located, within five minutes' walk of the Post-office, and in excellent repair. Terms liberal to a good purchaser. Apply to S. A. Atchison, Court Place.
JOSEPH O'TELL.
P. S.—I have also a good cook, a washer and ironer, and a boy fourteen years old for hire the balance of the year. Apply as above. J. O.
a15 b&tf

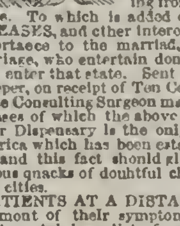
For Rent,
Two STORES in the U. S. Hotel building, particularly suitable for Clothing or Boots and Shoes, as they connect with the Hotel. Possession of one can be given immediately; the other on 1st June. Apply at Hotel office. may3 dtf

Bridesburg Machine Works.
OFFICE No. 65 North Front st., PHILADELPHIA.
WE are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
ap25 dis6m ALFRED JENKS & SON.

B. B. Huntoon's School for Boys
WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8. Tuition, if paid in advance, for each half session of ten weeks.......... $16
If paid at the end of each half session.......... 18
a15 eodtd

F. H. GIBSON,
Apothecary,
Capitol Drug Store, opposite Post-office,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.;
CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES;
FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, &c.;
FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
mar12 disly

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases,
A MEDICAL REPORT,
(JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS).
Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease,



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY; containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.
The Consulting Surgeon may be consulted daily on diseases of which the above work treats.
Our Dispensary is the only institution of its kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity.
DR. DEWEES' REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring or the barren who desire children; warranted not to injure the health, and will last a lifetime. Sent to any address under seal on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.
Office 814 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
THE UNION FOREVER! Communication with Louisville is uninterrupted.
All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number. Direct all letters to
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
may24 d&wly Louisville, Ky.

FLOUR—300 bbls Extra Family Flour in store and ...

WANTED

Teacher Wanted.
A YOUNG lady qualified to take charge of a private school in a good neighborhood and give lessons on the Piano can learn of a situation by addressing either of the undersigned, at Samuels's Depot, Ky.
A. SAYERS,
R. J. STONER,
a19 d6* JOHN PATTERSON.

Wanted,
FOR the balance of the year, a NEGRO WOMAN without incumbrance. Address Drawer 39 Louisville Post-office. a19 d4*

Situation Wanted.
A YOUNG lady, of some years' experience in teaching in the South, wishes to get a situation either in the town or country. She assures those who may hire her patrons that nothing shall be wanting in the physical, mental, or moral training of the pupils under her charge.
It a note be addressed to Miss H. C., Louisville, Ky., all questions will be answered and the best of recommendations given. a19 d3

Wanted,
A SUBSTITUTE TO SERVE TWELVE MONTHS in the United States service, to whom I will give $100 bounty at the end of the term and $13 extra at the start. Apply to J. W. BALL, Hospital No. 1,
a18 d6* Corner Ninth and Broadway.

Wanted,
BY A RECENTLY APPOINTED SUTLER IN the Regular Army, a Partner with a small capital. Inquire at this office. a19 d 2*

OCULIST & AURIST.
Partial Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, Catarrh, and all diseases and affections of the organs of
Sight and Hearing
successfully treated by
H. RALLS SMITH, M. D.,
Office 808 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.
may26 d&wly

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
THE ADVERTISER, HAVING BEEN RESTORED to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
jy26 d&w8m Kings County, New York.

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY,
For the speedy and permanent
Cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, Urethral Discharges,
Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Incontinence, General Debility and Irritability, Gravel
Stricture & Affections of the Kidneys & Bladder,
which has been used by upwards of
ONE HUNDRED PHYSICIANS
in their private practice with entire success, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba, Capsules, or any compound hitherto known,
BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,
are speedy in action, often affecting a cure in a few days, and when a cure is affected it is permanent. They are prepared from Vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath; and, being sugar-coated, all nauseous taste is avoided. No change of diet is necessary while using them. Nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each box contains six dozen Pills.
Dr. Bell's Treatise on Seminal Weakness,
SELF-ABUSE, GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c., a Pamphlet of 60 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, SENT FREE. SIX CENTS are required to pay postage.
DR. BELL'S GREEN BOOK,
A complete Treatise on GONORRHEA, GLEET STRICTURE, SYPHILIS, &c., in all its various stages, with 97 Prescriptions in English adapted for self treatment without the aid of a Physician.
Price One Dollar.
The Pills or Books will be sent secure from observation by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the money by
J. BRYAN, Rochester, N. Y.,
or any Advertised Agent.
Sold by all Druggists.
RAYMOND & TYLER,
Agents for Louisville,
jy11 eod&eowly Wholesale and Retail.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BOSTON.
IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED HOTEL in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated, the suites of rooms are well arranged and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.
Boston, March 4, 1862.

GRAIN PEPPER—50 bags Pepper in store and for ...

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 8 A. M.

☞Jim, an "intelligent contraband," who was well known in this city as a servant of Blunt. Duncan's, and who accompanied him South, has returned to the city. Jim followed his master to Virginia, and subsequently returned to Nashville. After the evacuation of Nashville by the rebels, Blunt, in his flight left Jim in the hands of David W. Yandell, the rebel Surgeon. He remained with Yandell until the evacuation of Corinth, when Yandell in turn abandoned him. At Corinth Jim fell into Federal hands, after which he was set at liberty. He says "Massa Blunt" is flush with funds; that he has much gold in his possession, large amounts of which have been forwarded to him by persons residing in this city, for what purpose he does not know. As he was with Dr. Yandell he had opportunities to gather information which could not be gained by others. He says that the rebels were terribly whipped in the battle of Shiloh, and that a great proportion of the army retreated eight miles south of Corinth, and their continued flight was stopped with great difficulty. The charge which was made by the Louisville Legion upon the Fifth Kentucky rebel regiment was a most fearful one, Jim stating most positively that less than a dozen men in the entire regiment escaped death or serious wounds. After the battle of Shiloh, he says, a Louisiana regiment threw down their arms and utterly refused to remain longer in the service. In consequence of their mutinous conduct the Major of the regiment and five others were executed.

SCHOOL AT MUNFORDVILLE.—A correspondent at Munfordville, Hart county, gives us a most gratifying account of the examination and exhibition of the pupils of Mr. Geo. R. Taylor's school on the 15th inst. Both the examination and the exhibition resulted creditably to both teachers and pupils. Mr. Taylor, who is a graduate of Middlebury College, is a most excellent teacher, and is beloved by his pupils. The fall term of the school will commence the second Monday in September under the most flattering auspices, Mr. T. having engaged a music teacher and a full corps of assistants. Munfordville is located on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, in a healthful region, and will be secure against all guerilla raids, as there will always be ample protection at hand.

REFRESHMENTS AT WOODLAWN.—Messrs. Cawein & Co., the popular proprietors of Walker's Exchange, were awarded the privilege yesterday to supply visitors at Woodlawn with refreshments during the fall and spring races. This will be gratifying intelligence to those who will visit Woodlawn during the approaching racing seasons. The saloons and refreshment stands will be under the general supervision of Mr. Kohlhepp, whose taste is unexcelled and whose liberality is princely. Important alterations will be made in the arrangement of the saloons, and ample time will elapse before the first meeting, which will commence on the 6th of October, to make new and choice selections of such stores as will tempt the palates of epicures and imbibators.

NEW FIRM.—We announce in our advertising columns this morning the organization of a new firm under the style of J. Anthony & Co., at the old stand of J. H. Colston & Co., Fourth street, below Main. The new firm will deal extensively in cider, and wine vinegar and pure Bourbon and rye whiskies. Mr. Anthony was for many years connected with the Journal office in a business capacity and we take pleasure in bearing witness to his loyalty, business capacity, and reliability. Mr. Briggs, his associate, is thoroughly practical, and we earnestly recommend the new firm to the confidence and patronage of the business community.

LACONIC SWORD PRESENTATION.—We learn from the New Albany Ledger that a rather laconic sword presentation took place at Camp Noble yesterday. A member of the Sixty-sixth Regiment purchased a sword for Capt. Gerard, and Capt. J. H. Fawcett was deputed to present it. This the Captain did as follows: "Here, John, is a sword." Capt. Gerard took it and replied: "Thank you; I'll see you again about it after I have tried it." The presentation and reply were both to the point.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Superintendent Gill, of the Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroad, has appointed Mr. H. W. Slager train despatcher upon the road. Mr. S. has filled the position of assistant superintendent and chief telegrapher for some time to the entire satisfaction of the company, and he will acquit himself creditably in his new position.

NEW MILITARY DEPARTMENT.—A new military department, to be composed of the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin, has been formed, under command of Major General H. G. Wright. General Wright graduated at West Point in the same class with Gen. Buell, and is held in high esteem in the army.

☞We learn from the Evansville Journal that the Sixty-fifth Indiana regiment has taken up its line of march for Kentucky. On Monday four full companies, armed, uniformed, and equipped, passed down the river to Henderson to take the place of Colonel Garvin's command, who returned home.

WOODLAWN RACE COURSE.—The regular fall meeting over the Woodlawn Course, near this city, will commence on Monday, October 6th, and continue during the week. The trotting races will commence on Monday, October 20th. The regular meetings alluded to will take place, war or no war.

☞Major E. Webb, and other paymasters, left last evening for Indianapolis to make the first payment to the new troops of Indiana, and probably other Western States. Our neighbors of Indiana will find Major Webb a zealous patriot and an accomplished gentleman.

☞Owing to their inability to make shipments North, purchasers of wheat in this city declined yesterday to operate to a great extent. The consequence was a falling off in prices, dealers offering but seventy to eighty cents per bushel for the different qualities.

ARRIVAL OF CAVALRY.—The splendid cavalry company recruited in Newport by Capt. John Arthur, arrived at this city yesterday by the steamer Florence, and departed for the camp at Eminence. Capt. Arthur's company numbers one hundred and three men.

☞A son of Mr. W. T. Samuels, Clerk of the House of Representatives, cut his eye so badly on Saturday evening last, at Frankfort, that it is feared the sight may be destroyed. Mr. Samuels is in this city where his son now is under medical treatment.

☞It is understood that Lieut.-Col. Neff, who has been in captivity at the South for a long time, but who has been exchanged, will receive the appointment to the Lieutenant-Colonelcy of the Twenty-ninth Kentucky Infantry, Colonel Woodruff.

CAVALRY—8TH KENTUCKY.—Capt. McManen is recruiting in this city for a company to be attached to Col. Halsey's 8th Ky. Cavalry. He has an office at Neill's stable, on Market, between Second and Third.

☞R. A. Alexander has removed thirty-two of his fine blooded horses from his farm in Woodford county to the Woodland Race Course near this city. The stock arrived by the train last evening.

I CAN'T HELP DAT—'TAINT MY FAULT.—Mr. D. P. Faulds has just issued a comic song with the above title, of a semi-political character, which has already grown decidedly popular.

THE CINCINNATI MAILBOATS.—Until further notice the Louisville and Cincinnati mailboats will leave this city at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, instead of twelve o'clock.

☞The Seventy-first Indiana Infantry passed out over the Louisville and Frankfort and Frankfort and Lexington Railroad yesterday afternoon.

☞It was rumored in the city last evening that the rebels had taken possession of Clarksville, Tenn., but the rumor has no foundation in fact.

☞A meeting of the Board of Directors of the State Agricultural Society will be held at Frankfort to-day.

☞The Shelby News suggests that the law exempting preachers from the draft should be repealed.

MILITARY ARRESTS.—J. J. Tyler and Wm. Hinksley were lodged in the Military Prison yesterday.

☞The Shelby County Agricultural Society will not hold their annual fair this fall.

☞The 71st Indiana regiment arrived in the city yesterday morning.

HENRY'S REPEATING RIFLE.—Mr. Stanton, the agent for this most remarkable and efficient of all firearms ever invented, is again in our city prepared to negotiate for the sale of the splendid weapon, the depot being now at the store of A. B. Semple & Co., on Main street.

This weapon has created a great sensation wherever known, and it would have done so even in ordinary times. It has no defect, it is liable to no objection whatever, and its combination of advantages is not only wonderful but unparalleled. It is sighted for various distances from a hundred to a thousand yards, doing powerful execution at all; it can be loaded with fifteen charges in scarcely more than that number of seconds, and the whole can be fired off in five or six seconds; it has all the nice accuracy of the old Kentucky rifle and is so simple in its construction as to never get out of order; no immersion in water or length of time the loads are retained endangers the loss of a shot; there is no conceivable possibility of an accidental discharge no matter what force may be brought to bear upon the weapon; and, if at any time there is occasion to withdraw the fifteen charges, the whole work can be done almost as quick as fifteen bullets could be turned out of a tumbler.

If any of our friends want protection in their homes, or if any of them are going to hunt guerillas or intending to take their places anywhere in the armies of the Union, we earnestly advise them to supply themselves with Henry's rifles. In our opinion, there is no other known rifle that can enter at all into competition with this. And our judgment is confirmed by the judgment of better judges than ourselves, though we think we are pretty good ones.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

ROOM NO. 40, CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFORT, Aug. 19, 1862.

Since I last addressed the readers of the Journal from this place, important changes have taken place in the political as well as the natural world. The physical change has been from seed-time to harvest, with bounteous crops garnered, and every evidence of social happiness around us, while the political change has exemplified the harmonious operations of our governmental system and the beneficence of Providence as clearly as the mutations of the seasons. The resignation of Beriah Magoffin, the unanimous election of James F. Robinson to the Speakership of the Senate, and his consequent assumption of the executive duties of the State government, by virtue of his office as Speaker, were events which in no other country could have been brought about without revolution and bloodshed. Here there was a momentary excitement—not of passion, not of apprehension, but of wonder; a small breeze to ripple the usual placid waters of our life at the capital, but now all is quiet; the people go about their vocations as before, the Legislature is calmly engaged in its business, and the stream of public and private life flows on as noiselessly as if it had never been interrupted. The great conqueror of old had to divert a river from its course before he could achieve his triumph by withholding water from his beleaguered foes; with us one political stream has been diverted from its course and another made to flow into the same channel, and popular liberty has thus achieved a noble exaltation, before the magnificence of which all the gorgeous paraphernalia of an ancient triumph fades into nothingness. Ex-Governor Magoffin, who has long since felt the truth of the kingly regret, "uneasy lies the head that wears the crown," moves among his friends—and he has no acquaintances but friends, for he is the most genial and open-hearted of all gentlemen—moves about with a load of responsibility relieved from his mind, and congratulating himself that, having performed a duty to his country, he is now a free citizen of a free republic and ready to follow where two or three short years ago he was elected to lead. Acting Governor Robinson has assumed the Executive mantle, doubtful of his own abilities to adjust and wear it gracefully, but possessing in an eminent degree those qualifications which make all confident that he will impart dignity to the high position to which he has been so frequently invited, but the honors of which he has uniformly declined until an imperilled country imperatively called upon him for the sacrifice. Holiday patriots may feel pride in being invested with official dignity when the sun shines clear and cheerly, but he is a friend of his country indeed who steps forth in a storm to take the helm and guide the bark of State through shoals and whirlpools and through the crash of storms. And such a patriot is Jas. F. Robinson, and as such his record must be written on the historic page, as one who always refused a nomination as candidate for Governor, though often importuned, but when difficulty and danger surrounded the position, instead of the wreaths of political victory and the plaudits of admiring partizans, he never for a moment hesitated to assume responsibilities in a position which I believe is unparalleled and without precedent in the history of any of the United States.

But while Kentucky and Kentuckians are thus resolutely striving to place our State in a condition to meet the perils which surround it, the air is full of rumors which aggravate these perils and tend to throw a feeling of insecurity among the people. Our deluded Southern brethren, who have been engaged in this terrible, wicked, and sanguinary rebellion against their Government, are now beginning to feel the horrible effects of their conduct, effects which sicken our hearts and cause them to bleed, when we reflect how the life and soul of the South must be wrung, oppressed, and desolated. They have converted their peaceful fields and teeming plantations into a vast military camp, and surrounded their borders with encircling fire, and to add to the miseries of war, famine is staring them in the face, with its wild and blood shot eye and cadaverous brow. They turn from their empty cribs and desolate fields a look of longing toward Kentucky and the old feeling of amity toward her is turned to one of hate, because they suffer and she is comparatively prosperous. As famishing men turn upon their fellow-sufferers with the ferocity of cannibals and would allay the pangs of hunger with the flesh and blood of their nearest and dearest friends, so the States of the Confederacy exhibit a wolfish ferocity towards our State. All throughout Northern Alabama and Mississippi, I am credibly informed, that the universal cry is "Vengeance on Kentucky! We will burn and pillage the State!" This is the very "spirit of the first-born Cain," who was jealous of his brother because his works and offerings were more acceptable. But there is an aggravation even to the terrors of such a madness, and this springs from the fact that this war on the part of the Confederates is now a struggle for bread. It is notorious that the crops in many portions of the Confederacy have failed, either from the effects of drought or the absence of husbandmen to take care of them, or the scarcity of horses and mules with which to till them. Kentucky and Tennessee are the only slave-holding States which can furnish them subsistence, and for this reason they have determined, if possible, to invade and to hold them. Kentucky is to be burned and pillaged! They avow that they will rob us of all they want for their own use and destroy the rest, so that we may be reduced to the same deplorable situation in which they have experienced such suffering. With these bold menaces, at a critical time when a great change in the policy of our State is going on, we find that we are again invaded at various points, our towns possessed, our fields ravaged, our peaceful citizens murdered, and all our constitutional rights of life, liberty, property, and the pursuit of happiness ruthlessly assailed by men who have no more to do with us, or are no more in sympathy with loyal Kentucky than the hordes of Tartary or the savages of Patagonia. In God's name what have Texan Rangers or Georgia Cavalry to do with us? Under which paragraph of any "Southern Rights" platform of principles is the sovereign State of Kentucky invaded to compel her to a course which she has repeatedly repudiated at the polls? I can understand the relative position of Morgan and his men to the State; they have played for a high stake; they have appealed to the natural right of revolution, which we all know when it is successful becomes patriotism but if unsuccessful the most heinous of all crimes against society; striking as it does at the life of all social and governmental organization, it is an unpardonable crime, like a sin against the Holy Ghost. But with Kentuckians thus engaged, Kentucky knows how to deal, and, despite the arrests of Morgan and the young men who have raised the standard of revolution against the State, I have no hesitation in declaring a sentiment of respect for them, when compared with the conduct of those, who, coming from other States, would precipitate an invasion upon us to go through Kentucky, devastating, crushing, and destroying as a tornado through a dense forest. Against these men our Legislature must now call upon the people to act and every loyal son of Kentucky should stand ready for any and

write these hurried ideas in the committee room of the Senate, and from its windows feel the pleasant breezes from the luxuriant hills which encircle this beautiful town as a ring encompasses a valuable gem; indeed, it seems impossible to realize, that, within a distance from here even less than that between the commercial metropolis and political capital of the State, the soil of Kentucky is invaded, and that we have not the preparedness to drive back the aggressors. We have been either supine or over-secure; it matters but little where our errors of omission have been, we should now remedy them by the virtues of vigorous acts of commission. We should have had a cordon of loyal Kentuckians along our Southern border to form a living breastwork, but, having neglected it, let us do the next best thing in our power, call out the militia *en masse* and save Kentucky from the terrors of military despotism and lawless invaders. Let the machinery be set in motion, which will launch an avalanche upon this invasion and crush it forever. I know that this is the spirit of this Legislature, and I congratulate the country that the steps are already commenced which will enable the State to move compactly, earnestly, and victoriously. There is a resolution awakened which must produce the most gratifying effects, and this called session will prove a marked one in the history of our State.

One of the first steps was taken in the House this morning by a resolution voting $50,000 to the Governor as a secret service fund. It was sent to the Senate, and pending its passage by a call of the yeas and nays, as required by the constitution, Senator Glenn voted against it, and Senators Grover and Rhea asked to be excused from voting, as they had been out of the chamber and did not understand the purport of the resolution. Senator Marshall, of Mason, at this point made an eloquent appeal to these gentlemen to meet the Acting Governor in a fraternal spirit and to give their support to this measure, which was one of the first necessity in enabling the Executive to protect the people of the State and to alleviate the apprehensions which have been excited. Mr. Robinson received the unanimous vote of the Senate at a time when everybody knew what the effect of that vote would be in placing him in the Executive chair. This power of secret police is the first proposition looking to definite action, and its necessity is obvious. Messrs. Rhea and Grover disclaimed the intention of offering any factious opposition, but as the proposition was a novel one in the history of our legislation, they were not prepared to vote upon it without reflection. The Senate, with a laudable anxiety to permit these Senators to consider whether they would elect an acting Governor and then tie his hands for purposes of protecting the State, stopped the calling of the yeas and nays and referred the resolution to the Committee on Finance. I hope Messrs. Rhea and Grover will not have their sleep disturbed or their night's dreams troubled by having this weighty subject on their minds pending the report of the committee.

Dr. J. Taylor Bradford, recently Brigade Surgeon under Gen. Ammen, in Nelson's Division, has resigned and received authority to raise a regiment in our State. He will make an accomplished and gallant officer, and his reputation will cluster around him a body of the finest men in the State. In his capacity as Surgeon, whenever an opportunity presented itself, he showed that he could not resist the impulse to take a hand in a battle.

Gov. Robinson sent in to the Senate this morning the names of John W. Finnell for renomination as Adjutant General and D. C. Wickliffe as Secretary of State. They were unanimously confirmed. Gen. Finnell has already shown himself competent to discharge the arduous military responsibilities of his situation. Mr. Wickliffe, of the Lexington Observer and Reporter, is too well known and has been so long known that I feel any commendation would be superfluous. I must however say for his predecessor, Nat. Gaither, Jr., that he has won golden opinions during his incumbency for his attention and urbanity, and personally I wish him and his family in private life, all the happiness that can fall to mortal lot.

Change—with that word my letter began and with it I will close. The Capital Hotel has changed proprietors, and I find Col. Hodges and Mr. Crutcher most assiduous in their attention to guests and their efforts to please. The spacious saloon for creature comforts of the bibular kind is under the charge of Henry Thorpe, of your city, well known as a compounder of pleasant prescriptions. Those who believe in the virtue of "night caps," and I confess to their soporific influences upon me, will find that Thorpe can fit them on to a nicety. J. S. W.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Tuesday, August 19.*—Pat Lyons, assault on James Diggins. Discharged.

Martin Duning, drunkenness. Bail in $100 for one month. Workhouse.

Vincent Davidson and Martin Gorman, passing a $10 counterfeit bill on A. Ricketts. Bail of each in $200 for six months.

Com'th by Frank Hess vs. Wm. Crear, peace warrant. Dismissed.

Com'th by Ellen McManous vs. Margaret Burne, assault and battery. Warrant continued until to morrow.

Com'th by Rebecca Warrendor vs. Robert Malkin and John Malkin, peace warrant. Own bond of plaintiff and defendants in $200 each for six months.

Henry Conningham was bailed out of the workhouse.

☞We learn from the Memphis Bulletin that on Tuesday evening, when the band of the 25th Indiana were serenading Col. Hillyer and lady, it happened that the wife and daughter of a distinguished Kentucky member of our Congress [Mr. Dunlap] were on a visit to Mrs. H. The daughter is the wife of a prominent officer of the rebel army, and one of the most beautiful and accomplished women of the South. She had just arrived from Mississippi, and was on her way to her childhood's home in Kentucky, having accompanied her husband hitherto through the war. On the occasion referred to, the band first played some operatic piece. Then there was a pause—then the Star Spangled Banner. When the first strain of the grand old American Marseilles filled the air, the rebel officer's wife involuntarily clasped her hands together and burst into tears, exclaiming, "Oh, that dear, dear old tune! I have not heard it for so long a time. I feel like a wanderer come home again." The effect on those present can be imagined.

COWARDLY SELF-MUTILATION.—Four men in the town of Danbury, Connecticut, recently applied to a surgeon to have their hands dressed; three out of the four having deliberately severed the forefinger of their right hands, and the other the forefinger of the left hand—the latter mistaking the hand—and demanded a certificate of exemption from the draft.

REBEL DEBTS.—Figures are given in the rebel newspapers showing the present indebtedness of the Confederate Government to be $410,000,000. Of this amount, $45,000,000 is due to soldiers; $50,000,000 to Banks; $65,000,000 for property seized; $45,000,000 for State aid, to be reimbursed; $1,000,000 on Treasury notes; War loans $65,000,000.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS.—Edward Flint, who lately perished by the burning of the California steamer Golden Gate, was Gen. McClellan's predecessor as vice president and general manager of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, a position he occupied from 1857 to 1860.

NEW LONG-RANGE CANNON.—A practical man in Philadelphia has invented a cannon which he says will throw a forty pound ball eight or ten miles.

☞About eighty of the church bells which were captured at New Orleans by Gen. Butler have arrived at the foundery of Messrs. Meneely, in West Troy, N. Y.

☞It is said that Cassius M. Clay's contemplated resignation will not be accepted, but that he will be given a command west of the Mississippi.

☞Capt. Hunter Brooke, who was made prisoner at the time Gen. McCook was murdered, has been paroled, and is in Huntsville, Ala.

☞Crops in Canada promise a bountiful harvest. The yield of all kinds of grain will be more than an average.

CARD FROM COL. BOONE.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 19, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: An error occurs in the article you published yesterday, signed by several officers of Capts. White and Noble's companies of the 28th Kentucky Volunteers.

I never gave any order or command whatever to those companies after I was a prisoner. I could not without violating my parole.

My directions to the paroled prisoners was to separate from those companies and not to be with them on the march, as they had arms and if attacked the paroled prisoners, without arms, would be liable to suffer, and I regret that such an error

Notices of the Day.

☞At the auction sale this morning of L. Kahn & Co., 404 Main street, a superior stock of goods will be disposed of. Clothiers and merchants generally should by all means attend the sale. The goods are sold without reserve.

SUBSTITUTES! SUBSTITUTES!—Now is your time to get a substitute, at No. 5 Masonic Temple, in the shape of a Sewing Machine, either single or double lock-stitch at equal cost. Remember No. 5 Masonic Temple, on Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green, Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company. a20 d4

☞Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. would call attention to their special cash sale of damaged prints, flannels, blankets, bleached and brown cottons, plaid linsey, and other staple goods, this morning (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock, at their auction rooms. These goods are but partially damaged by water and are very desirable goods.

HEADQ'RS PROVOST MARSHAL GEN. KY.,
Louisville, Ky., Aug. 10, 1862.

General Orders No. 1.

1. Provost Marshals in the Department commanded by Brig. Gen. Boyle, are hereby notified that, in obedience to General Order No. 9, I have been appointed and have entered upon the discharge of the duties of Provost Marshal General of this Department.

2. The Federal and State authorities being now in harmony, it is intended as soon as possible to hand over to the State authorities the duty of keeping peace in the State. In the meanwhile, indiscriminate arrests are strongly condemned. No arrests must be made except for such causes as are set forth in General Order No. 1, from the Headquarters of Gen. Boyle. The charge must be specific and supported by the written affidavit of one or more responsible parties.

3. Prisoners must not be sent to these Headquarters without the charges and proof. The cost of holding prisoners shall not exceed forty cents per day.

4. Provost Marshals and Home Guards organized by him act voluntarily without compensation. Their subsistence when on duty must be furnished by the counties in which they act.

HENRY DENT,
a20 d1f Provost Marshal General.

☞A large and splendid assortment of breakfast, dinner, tea, and toilet sets, fine castors, superior cutlery, and a fine assortment of waiters and tea trays just received and for sale low at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. a19 b&j2

☞Persons in want of an experienced and excellent female teacher are referred to an advertisement in our columns.

Business Notices.

Dogs.

The ordinance to guard against hydrophobia will be strictly enforced from and after this date, for the period of sixty days.
a18 d:d J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received till 12 o'clock M., on Thursday, August 21, 1862, at the City Engineer's office, for completing the following work:
Grading and paving the sidewalk on the south side of Madison, from Preston to Jackson street.
Specifications on file in said office.
Usual security required.
JNO. M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Aug. 16, 1862. a18 did

ORDERS RESPECTING VOLUNTEERS AND MILITIA.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,
August 15, 1862.

Ordered first—That after the fifteenth day of the present month the bounty and advance pay shall not be paid to volunteers for any new regiments, but only for volunteers for regiments now in the field and volunteers to fill up new regiments now organizing but not yet full.

Second—Volunteers to fill up the new regiments now organizing will be received and paid the bounty and advance pay until the 22d day of this month, and if not completed by that time the incomplete regiments will be consolidated, and superfluous officers mustered out.

Third—Volunteers to fill up the old regiments will be received and paid the bounty and advance pay until the 1st day of September.

Fourth—The draft for three hundred thousand (300,000) militia called for by the President will be made on Wednesday, the third (3d) day of September, between the hours of nine and ten o'clock A. M. and five (5) o'clock P. M., and continued from day to day between the same hours until completed.

Fifth—If the old regiments should not be filled up by volunteers before the first day of September, a special draft will be ordered for the deficiency.

Sixth—The exigencies of the service require that officers now in the field should remain with their companies, and no officers now in the field in the regular or volunteer service will, under any circumstances, be detailed to accept a new command.

By order of the President.
EDWIN M. STANTON,
a16 d6 Secretary of War.

Sands' Chicago Cream Ale will *keep fresh and lively* longer than any ale ever before sold here. Its medicinal qualities are far superior to all other ale in the market. Sutlers and country dealers give us a trial, and we guarantee to give entire satisfaction. Barrels, half barrels, and kegs (with brass faucet), for family use, on hand and delivered to any part of the city.
CLARK & KUMP, Agents,
a14 dlm Fourth street, bet. Main and river.

SOLDIERS! READ, READ.—If you want a splendid GOLD PEN and cannot call at our office send for circular price list with club rates. By so doing you will get the best Gold Pen made and make some money. For further particulars see card below. Address R. C. Hill, Gold Pen Manufacturer, 407 Main st., Louisville, Ky. j29 dlm

☞Hairbrushes, a very large assortment, also dressing and fine tooth combs, kept always on hand and for sale as low as usual, at
a11 J. SUES'S.

☞India-rubber foot-balls, at J. SUES'S.

☞Gold, silver, and uncurrent money bought and sold, and insurance furnished in the most reliable companies at the Insurance, Exchange, and Banking Office of J. G. Marr, No. 25 College street, opposite Sewanee House, Nashville, Tenn. ao7 dlm*

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their wareroome on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louisville Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth.
N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual.
j19 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill).

[From the Democrat.]

Davis's Tetter Ointment, from all we have heard, is one of the best external applications for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Old Sores, &c., now before the public. It has been thoroughly tried by many of our citizens, and all speak in its praise. Those who are afflicted with any cutaneous diseases will do well to try it. Call for it on Raymond & Tyler, No. 74 Fourth street, opposite the National Hotel. a14 deod&weow

DRY GOODS.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just received by express a general assortment of Dress Goods, embracing a variety of new styles. He has also in store a large stock of Domestic Goods, which he will offer very low for CASH ONLY.
G. B. TABB,
m23 b& Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at
ap14 dtf J. SUES'.

DIED,

At the residence of Rev. Dr. Lewis W. Green, in Danville, Ky., on Monday morning, August 11th, Mrs. ELLA TAIRLETT GREEN, in the nineteenth year of her age.
☞Democrat please copy.

At his residence, in Columbia, on Thursday, the 14th inst., Hon. NATHAN GAITHER, in the 77th year of his age.

Painted Buckets, &c.

250 DOZEN Painted Buckets, all colors;
50 do do Hf do, do;
75 do do Qr do, do;
100 do do Toy Buckets do;
40 do brass bound Cedar Buckets;
35 do iron do do do;
45 nests Cedar Tubs;
60 nests Painted do;
Just received and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON,
a18 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

SODA—300 kegs Bicarb. Soda in store and for sale by
a19 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUGAR—30 hhds prime to choice N. O. Sugar received per Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by
a19 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOCHA COFFEE—30 mats very superior in store and for sale by
a18 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

GRAIN BAGS—3,000 2-bushel Grain Bags just received and for sale by
a4 GARDNER & CO.

MOLASSES—43 kegs Molasses landing per steamer Forest Queen and for sale by

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.
Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

MR. THOS. J. CAREY........................ Treasurer.

☞Last night but three of the Summer Season.

☞Farewell Benefit of MISS KATE FOSTER.

THIS EVENING (Wednesday), Aug. 20, the entertainments will commence with the beautiful domestic Drama of BEN BOLT—Mary Moonlight, Miss Kate Foster; Ben Bolt, Mr. E. Macauley.... Star-Spangled Banner (introducing a new stanza written expressly for her by a young gentleman of this city) by Miss Kate Foster.... To conclude with the Petite Comedy of the DEAD SHOT—Louisa Lovetrick (with song), Miss Kate Foster.

☞Private Boxes $5; Dress Circle 50 cts; Second Tier 35 cts; Gallery 10 cts.
☞Doors open at 7½ and Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock.
☞For particulars, see small bills.

AUCTION SALES.

By S. G. Henry & Co.

Special and Positive Cash Sale,

By order of Underwriters, of

STAPLE DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS, AND HARDWARE,

Damaged by water on steamer Venango.

THIS MORNING (Wednesday), at 10 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms, a large and desirable stock of—
Dunnell's, Manchester, and Sprague's Prints;
Duchess, Conestoga, and American do;
Bleached and brown Sheetings and Shirtings;
Red and white all Wool Flannels;
Cadet mixed Satinets and plaid Linseys;
With a variety of other Staple Dry Goods.
Also Woollen Under-Shirts, Soft Hats, &c.

☞This is a choice lot of first-class Goods, but very partially damaged by water, and well worth the attention of buyers.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
a20 d1 Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE
BY L. KAHN & CO.,
No. 404 Main street.

ON WEDNESDAY Aug. 20, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell a very superior stock of seasonable Goods, consisting as follows: Extra heavy BEAVER CLOTHS; fine all wool Cloths; a line of UNION CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and SATINETS CANVAS; 300 dozen Shirts; 120 dozen Suspenders; Pocket Handkerchiefs together with a large stock of American, Dunnel, Sprague's, and other brands of PRINTS; a full line of bleached and brown Shirtings; extra heavy Checks and Tickings; a large lot Neck-Ties with a full line of all sorts of Notions; together with about 10 lots of prime Boots and Shoes.

☞Clothiers and merchants generally will do well to attend this sale. These Goods are all fresh and desirable, having been received the last few days, with positive orders to sell without reserve. We invite our friends and the public generally to this important sale.

Terms cash on delivery. L. KAHN & CO.,
a19 d2 Auctioneers.

Special 2 Days' Auction Sale
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,
AUGUST 19 AND 21, 1862,
OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Caps, &c.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

ON THURSDAY, Aug. 21, at 10 A. M., we will sell an assortment of STAPLE DRY GOODS, comprising Prints, Union Cassimeres, Cottonades, &c.; also an invoice of fancy and linen bosom SHIRTS, Cassimere OVER-SHIRTS, &c.; together with a very desirable lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Also, at 12 M., about 50 cases desirable BOOTS and SHOES.

Terms cash (bankable funds).
T. ANDERSON & CO.,
a18 d4 Auctioneers.

Special Notices.

SOLDIERS, TO THE RESCUE!—Young men rushing into the exposures and dangers of a Soldier's life should prepare themselves for the fatal Fevers, the Dysentery, the Sores, and Scurvy, which are almost certain to follow. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, used occasionally during the campaign, will insure sound health to every man. Only 25 cents per box.
a19 d6&w1 214*

The Millions Visiting New York
FOR 30 YEARS HAVE ALWAYS FOUND
Cristadoro's Hair Dye & Preservative
Made and applied within a square of the same spot.
Nothing but the
UNEQUALLED PERFECTION
Has given them the WORLD-RENOWNED REPUTATION and made them take the place of all other preparations. The Dye produces any shade desired in ten minutes.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.
Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size.
n19 deod&weowlm No. 5

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
For all Complaints incident to the Sex.
No Family should be
Without it,
And None will when once
Tried by them.
It is used by
YOUNG AND OLD,
In the Decline or Change of Life,
And After and Before Marriage,
During and After Confinement,
To Strengthen the Nerves,
Restore Nature to its Proper Channel, and
Invigorate the Broken-down Constitution,
From whatever Cause Originating.
USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!
Take
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
See advertisement in another column. Cut it out and send for it. a5 eod&sow2m

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

☞Published for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. may1 deod&weowly

RIVER NEWS.

For Cumberland River.
The magnificent passenger steamer OLLIE SULLIVAN, ROBERTS master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 20th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a20 MOORHEAD & CO., Agent.

For Cumberland River.
The light-draught passenger steamer JULIET, J. MELLEN, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 20th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a20 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For the Tennessee River.
The light-draught passenger packet DUKE, Cox, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Saturday, the 23d inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a20 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.
The light-draught passenger steamer J. H. BALDWIN, SIMMS, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 5 P. M., from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a20 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Hickman, and Memphis.
The fine light-draught steamer J. H. BALDWIN, SIMMS, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 4 P. M., from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
a20 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent.

Regular Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet.
The fine steamer UNDINE, W. C. WATTS, master, T. J. Robinson, clerk, will leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock; returning, will leave Carrollton every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M., and Madison at 2 o'clock.
The Undine having been purchased by Fugett & Coastway and W. C. Watts, shippers can rely on her staying in the trade. jy31 dlm*

REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains
For Cincinnati.
The magnificent passenger steamers MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master, GEN. BUELL, WHITTON, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 11 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

U. S. MAIL PACKETS
For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings,
Connecting at Evansville with Mail Packets for Paducah, Cairo, and all intermediate Landings.
THE SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMERS
BIG GREY EAGLE, Capt. Jo. H. BUNCE, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
STAR GREY EAGLE, Captain JOHN HURSINPILLER, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M.
Through receipts given for freight and passengers to all Landings on the lower Ohio, and connections with Mail Packets at Evansville certain.
Bills of Lading and Packages must be delivered to the agents by 4 o'clock P. M.
The Boats will leave from Portland punctually as advertised.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN or
MOORHEAD & CO.,
aug11 dly Agents, Wall st.

SUNDRIES—
80 bbls No. 2 Mackerel;
25 ½ do No. 2 do;
100 kits No. 2 do;
25 bbls large No. 2 Mackerel;
30 ½ do do No. 3 do;
75 boxes Starch;
50 do Ink;
100 do Smoking Tobacco;
60 dozen Wash-Boards;
100 do Brooms;
150 do Buckets;
36 nests Tubs;
20 cases Gates Matches;
40 do Richardson;
50 bbls Vinegar;
75 coils Cotton Rope;
25 coils Hemp Rope;

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Morning Despatches.

Full Account of the Destruction of the Ram Arkansas.

Official Report of Admiral Farragut.

Gallantry of Commander Porter.

John Morgan at Hartsville, Tenn.

Loyal Tennesseeans Held as Prisoners of State by the Rebels.

Passports will be Given to Persons Providing Substitutes.

Gen. Wright to Command the New Department of the Ohio.

WASHINGTON, August 19.

The Treasury Department will begin the delivery of the new postal currency to-morrow. It will be issued at the rate of $27,000 per day.

Gov. Andrew telegraphs to Senator Sumner that Massachusetts has six more regiments ready for the field.

Rumors are current to-day that the rebel Gen. Jackson is coming up the valley to outflank Pope and attack Washington. There is probably no foundation for the report.

The Navy Department is in receipt of voluminous despatches from Admiral Farragut, and among them is the following:

Flagship Hartford, Baton Rouge, Aug. 7th, 1862.

SIR:—It is one of the happiest moments of my life that I am enabled to inform the Department of the destruction of the ram Arkansas; not because I hold this iron clad in such terror, but because the community did. On the 4th inst. I sent the Tennessee up to Baton Rouge with provisions for Commander Porter and the gunboats stationed at that place. On the night of the 5th she returned with the information that the enemy had made a combined attack upon Baton Rouge by the ram and two gunboats.

At daylight the Hartford was under way for this place, and with orders for the other vessels to follow me as fast as ready, I arrived here to-day at 12 A. M. in company with the Brooklyn, Westfield, Clinton, Jackson, and Sciota. I had sent the Cayuga up at the request of Gen. Butler, in consequence of the guerillas firing into some of his transports. On my arrival I was informed by Commander W. D. Porter that yesterday morning at two o'clock the enemy's forces, under Gen. Breckinridge, attacked Gen. Williams and drove in his pickets.

Gen. Williams having had ample warning, all was prepared for him. The fight was continued with great energy on both sides till 10 A. M., by which time the enemy had been driven two or three miles, but unfortunately the gallant Gen. Williams was killed. Fortunately, he had informed Lieutenant-commanding Ransom the evening before of his plans, and requested him not to fire a gun until he notified him, and when he did so our gunboats opened with fine effect, throwing their shells directly in the midst of the enemy, producing great dismay and confusion among them. Lieut Ransom had an officer on the State House, which overlooked the adjacent country, and was thus enabled to direct the fire of our shells.

As soon as the enemy was repulsed Commander Porter with the gunboats went up the stream after the ram Arkansas, which was lying about five miles above, apparently afraid to take a hand in the conflict. According to a preconcerted plan, as he came within gunshot he opened on her and probably soon disabled some of her machinery or steering apparatus, for she became unmanageable, continuing, however, to fire her guns at the Essex. Commander Porter says he took advantage of her presenting a weak point towards him and loaded with incendiary shells.

After his first discharge of this projectile a gush of fire came out of her side, and from that moment it was discovered she was on fire, which he continued his exertions to prevent being extinguished. They backed her ashore and made a line fast, which soon burnt, and she swung off into the river, where she continued to burn until she blew up with a tremendous explosion, thus ending the career of the last iron clad on the Mississippi. There were many persons on the banks of the river witnessing the fight in which they anticipated a triumph.

I will leave a sufficient force of gunboats here to support the army, and will return to-morrow to New Orleans and depart immediately for Ship Island with a light heart that I have left no bugbear to torment the communities of the Mississippi in my absence. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. G. FARRAGUT,
Flag Officer Commanding.

HON. G. WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

Commander W. D. Porter's despatch to Admiral Farragut is thus given:

SIR: This morning at eight o'clock I steamed up the river, and at ten o'clock attacked the rebel ram Arkansas and blew her up. There is not a fragment of her left.

Lieuts. Ransom and Roe, and also Commander W. D. Porter, each gives a circumstantial account of the affair. Lieut. Roe says the enemy are still hovering in the rear of Baton Rouge, and that information is received that to the 6,000 already in the vicinity 4,000 more are approaching from Machachi, and others from Vicksburg. I keep in constant communication with the commander-in-chief of the troops here, ready to open fire when and where he may desire.

Commander Porter says the Arkansas had a crew of 180 men and mounted ten guns—six eight inch and four fifty-pounder rifles. The gunboat Essex, commanded by him, mounted seven guns and had only forty men on duty at the time of our going into action.

The following rebel account of the Arkansas is submitted to the Secretary of the Navy by Admiral Farragut:

Flag-ship Hartford, New Orleans, Aug. 10.

SIR: Since forwarding the reports of Lieuts. Fairfax, Ransom, and Roe, we have picked up a number of prisoners from the ram Arkansas, all of whom I have catechised very closely. They agree very well respecting her exit from Yazoo river and her passage through the fleet; and they also agree as to the number of killed and wounded on each of those occasions, making in all eighteen killed and a large number wounded. A Vicksburg they plated the deck with iron and fortified her with cotton inside. She then came down in command of Lieut. H. K. Stevens, Lieut. Brown being sick at Vicksburg, and with the intention of making a combined attack with Gen. Breckinridge on Baton Rouge, but her port engine broke down. They repaired it in the course of the day, and went out to meet the Essex.

The next morning when they saw her coming up the starboard engine gave way and they ran her ashore, she being perfectly unmanageable. They say that when our gunboats were seen coming up and the Essex commenced firing the Captain set the ram on fire and told the crew to run ashore. They also state that the gunboats Webb and Music were sent for to tow her up the river, but that they did not arrive, and neither of them had been sent.

WASHINGTON, August 19.

The following is a list of appointments of Major and Brigadier-Generals just made by the President: Brigadier-General H. J. Wright, of the U. S. Engineers to be a Major-General; Col. Michael Corcoran, of the Sixty-ninth New York, to be a Brigadier-General; Colonel Orlando M. Wilcox, of the Second Michigan, to be a Brigadier General; Brigadier General G. W. Cullum, not confirmed by the Senate by an accidental omission, is reappointed to be Brigadier General. General J. J. Barnard has been assigned to the command of the fortifications around Washington and the troops assigned for their defence.

Admiral Farragut, under date of the 10th of August, thus addresses the Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: I regret to inform the Department that at the town of Donaldsonville they have pursued a uniform practice of firing upon our steamers passing up and down the river. I sent a message to the inhabitants that if they did not discontinue this practice I would destroy their town. The last time I passed up to Baton Rouge to the support of our army I anchored about six miles above Donaldsonville and heard them fire upon the vessels coming up. In the latter case they made a mistake and it was so quickly returned that they ran away.

The next night they fired upon the St. Charles. I therefore ordered them to send their women and children out of town, as I certainly intended to destroy it on my way down the river; and I fulfilled my promise to a certain extent. I burnt down the hotels, wharf buildings, also the dwelling houses and other buildings of a Mr. Phillip Sandy, who is said to be a captain of guerillas. He fired upon our men, but they chased him off. We also brought off some ten or twelve of his negroes and supplied ourselves with cattle and sheep from his place.

Com. Wainwright died on the 10th inst. after an illness of two weeks.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.

The Bulletin says a gentleman who left Fortress Monroe last evening furnishes the following:

The Army of the Potomac had all arrived at the lower end of the Peninsula without being molested on the way in the slightest degree. Gen. McClellan, it is understood, was at Williamsburg yesterday morning. Fitz John Porter's Division, which was on the opposite side of the James river, has also come down the Peninsula. Gen. Burnside arrived at Fortress Monroe on Sunday and went up the James river as far as the Chickahominy to see how operations were going on. He returned yesterday morning to Fortress Monroe, reporting everything satisfactory.

The weather was cool and delightful and most favorable for the movement of troops.

Most of the gunboats came down the river, but some remain to guard the pontoon bridge across the Chickahominy, over which the army passed on its way down the peninsula.

WAR DEP'T, ADJ. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 19.

General Orders, No. 113.

The Department of the Ohio hereby created will be composed of the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Kentucky, east of the Tennessee river and including Cumberland Gap and the troops operating in its vicinity. Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright is assigned to the Department of the Ohio. By order of the Secretary of War.

[Signed] E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

TOLEDO, August 19.

The Union convention here to-day unanimously

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

FARTHER POINT, Aug. 19.

A grand banquet was given at Sheffield to Lord Palmerston, who in his speech regretted the prevailing distress in the manufacturing districts, but thought all would admit the wisdom of the Government in not attempting to relieve the distress by interference.

Mr. Roebuck made a long speech. He had no doubt America would be divided into two and he thought ultimately into five parts, and forever cease to be the United States. He denounced the conduct of the North as an immoral proceeding, totally incapable of success. [Cries of N! N! Yes! Yes!] They could never be united. The war was a mere waste of blood. It was no war against slavery.

NASHVILLE, August 19.

Morgan is reported as being at Hartsville with 1,800 men. The morning train from Bowling Green met the up train from Nashville at Red river, where they exchanged their passengers.

There is a rumor of the evacuation of Chattanooga, and movements of the rebels toward Knoxville and Richmond. Considerable activity is exhibited at Nashville in military circles. Troops are arriving. No mails have been received from the North for several days.

A despatch from Adjutant General Thomas to Gov. Johnson says Union East Tennesseeans are held in confinement as prisoners of State. Gov. Johnson has a corresponding number of traitors for exchange.

WASHINGTON, August 19.

The destruction of the rebel ram Arkansas by Commander Wm. D. Porter is warmly commended in official quarters, and the service thus rendered will be suitably acknowledged. This officer was among the sufferers by the action of the Naval Retiring Board, which was subsequently reversed. Last year he was deprived of his command, owing to a charge of disloyalty, but was promptly restored on his showing that the allegation was predicated on forged letters. By his gallantry upon the Mississippi, he has vindicated his character against all unjust aspersions.

Gen. Corcoran has concluded to furnish the material for the publication of his experience in Southern prisons.

NEW YORK, August 19.

Two cargoes of cotton, some eight hundred bales, being those of the captured schooner Magnolia and Andromede, sold at auction to-day, bringing $166 000.

Under instructions from the State Department passports are granted to persons liable to draft who desire to go abroad on executing a bond with sufficient security to perform military duty or furnish a substitute.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer under date of Fortress Monroe, Aug. 17, says the army was crossing the Chickahominy yesterday by means of a pontoon bridge 200 feet long, formed of upward of 100 pontoon boats. By personal observation this morning I find that with a few exceptions our entire fleet of transports has arrived here, so that I may say they are all safe.

DELAWARE, August 19.

Col J. H. Godman, of Marion, was nominated for Congress in the 8th Congressional District in convention assembled here to-day on the first formal ballot.

COTTON BURNED.—A quantity of damaged cotton from the wreck of the Commodore Perry, which was undergoing a drying process at the corner of Eighteenth and Market streets, took fire at 11 o'clock this morning, and was partially destroyed. The loss was but trifling, as the cotton had been badly damaged on board the boat at the time of the explosion.

☞Captain A. L. Mercer, of the Litchfield Home Guards, Captain Frank Hodges, of the Mount Vernon Home Guards, and Captain W. E. Wortham, of the Rock Creek Home Guards, with the squad of twenty men who brought the Mammoth Cave prisoners to this city on Monday, will return to their homes to-day.

PRISONERS FOR CAMP CHASE.—About eighty rebel prisoners, including the fifty-six bushwhackers captured on Saturday night last near Mammoth Cave, will leave this city this afternoon for Camp Chase.

RELEASED.—P. Doyle and H. M. Westherford were released from the Military Prison yesterday upon taking the oath and giving bond in ten thousand dollars each.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, August 19.

SENATE.

Prayer by the Rev. John S. Heys, of the Presbyterian Church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Whitaker moved to amend the journal so as to make it read "Chairman of the Senate," instead of "Speaker of the Senate."

Mr. Goodloe moved to amend the amendment by inserting the following:

The Senate, in compliance with the foregoing resolutions, repaired to the Hall of the House of Representatives, and witnessed the administration of the oath of office to James F. Robinson as acting Governor of the Commonwealth, and then returned to the Senate chamber.

The Secretary then announced, that, by reason of the absence of the Speaker of the Senate, there was no presiding officer of the body, whereupon Mr. M. P. Marshall nominated the Hon. John F. Fisk to preside over the Senate during the absence of the Speaker. No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken, and resulted as follows, viz:

Those who voted for Mr. Fisk were:

Messrs. Baker, Bruner, Bryant, Bush, Busler, Cockrill, Denny, Field, Gillies, Glenn, Graves, Grier, Grover, Ivan, Jenkins, M. P. Marshall, T. F. Marshall, McClure, McHenry, Miller, Prall, Rhea, Spalding, Speed, Wright—26.

Mr. Fisk having received all the votes cast, was declared duly chosen presiding officer of the Senate during the absence of the Speaker, and immediately entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office.

Mr. Whitaker accepted the amendment offered by Mr. Goodloe.

The amendment gave rise to an interesting debate, in which Messrs. Whitaker, Read, M. P. Marshall, Speed, Goodloe, and Glenn took part.

Mr. Glenn moved to refer the whole subject to the Committee on the Judiciary. Adopted.

A message from the Governor was received by Mr. Tate, Assistant Secretary of State, which is as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.,
August 19, 1862.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I nominate for your advice and consent John W. Finnell as Adjutant-General of this Commonwealth; also, White W. Forman as Notary Public for Bourbon county, and John A. Gardner as Police Judge of the town of Woodsonville, Hart county. J. F. ROBINSON.

Said nominations were advised and consented to.

A House bill appropriating money as a secret service fund. [Appropriates $50,000 as a secret fund, to be used by the Governor at his discretion, in aid of the public service.] Referred to the Committee on Finance, with instructions to report the same to-morrow at ten o'clock.

A message was received from the Governor by Mr. Tate, Assistant Secretary of State, nominating D. C. Wickliffe for the office of Secretary of State, which nomination was advised and consented to.

Mr. Gillies, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom was referred the application of W. W. Gardner to be admitted to a seat upon this floor, in place of Ben. P. Cissell, resigned, made a report against said Gardner taking the seat, upon the ground that the election had not been legally held.

Mr. McHenry moved to recommit the report. Rejected, and report concurred in.

Mr. Whitaker offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to furnish the Senate with a report of the arms, munitions of war, and military equipments belonging to the State; where they are; what condition they are in; what is necessary to put them in good order, and what additional arms, munitions of war, or military equipments, if any, are necessary to arm the State properly to repel invasion and suppress rebellion, if it be not incompatible with the public welfare to give the information.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. W. McD. Abbett, of the Methodist church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Lisonby as a member of the Military Committee.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from J. B. Temple, President of the Military Board, in response to a resolution of this House asking for information in regard to the number of volunteers and enrolled militia: ordered to be printed, and referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Owings offered the following resolution, which was referred to the committee on Ways and Means, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to report a bill to provide means for the support of the families of Kentucky volunteers—that said bill be reported as soon as possible.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Military Committee, viz:

WHEREAS, News has been received here of the capture of some eighty recruits making their way from Breckinridge, Meade, and Hardin counties, to the Southern army, by thirty-five of the Grayson and Edmonson Home Guards—therefore, it is

Resolved by the General Assembly, That this brilliant exploit entitles these Guards to the thanks of the Commonwealth, which are thus paid by her Representatives here assembled.

Mr. Sparks, from the select committee in the case of Vincent Ash, the member of the House from Anderson county, charged with having joined J. H. Morgan's rebel band, reported that the evidence was conclusive that said Ash went off with Morgan's band. [The evidence taken was filed.]

The committee offered a resolution that Vincent Ash be "expelled" from this House, and his seat be declared vacant.

Mr. Burns moved that the word "expelled" be stricken out of the resolution. Negatived.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 73, nays 3—Burns, Garriott, and Johnson.

A resolution to pay the witnesses in the case of V. Ash $2 50 each for expenses was then adopted.

The Senate resolution in relation to the business of this session, and the substitute of Mr. Allen offered on yesterday was taken up.

The substitute was rejected.

The Senate resolution was then adopted by yeas 40, nays 35.

Mr. Barnes offered a joint resolution to ask the President to extend the time to the 20th of September for Colonel Jas. Sudduth's Thirty-sixth regiment volunteer Infantry to be organized.

Amended by adding Col. Halloway's Regiment, and also the 32d Regiment, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

And then the House adjourned.

[We omitted in our report of yesterday to state that Mr. Beeman presented the petition and resolutions of the General Council of the City of Louisville, asking that an appropriation be made for the support of the

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Florence, Cin.	Undine, Carrollton.
Marmora, Smithland.	Emma, Tenn. River.
Ollie Sullivan, Nash.	Hetty Gilmore, Cairo.
Star Grey Eagle, Hend.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Florence, Cin.	Undine, Carrollton.
Marmora, Cin.	Emma, Cin.
Mattie Cook, Evansville.	Star Grey Eagle, Hend.
Commercial, Memphis.	Forest Queen, Memphis.

The river is falling at this point, with three feet water in the canal last evening. The weather is clear and pleasant.

The Marmora, from Smithland for Cincinnati, discharged 400 sacks corn at this port.

The J. H. Baldwin came down from Richards's ship-yard yesterday and commenced receiving for Memphis. She looks entirely new and is one of the handsomest low-water boats afloat. She will leave for Memphis to-morrow afternoon.

The Emma, from the Tennessee River for Cincinnati, discharged 50 bales cotton at this port.

There were parties in this city engaging boats for the Government service to go to Madison.

We learn from the Cincinnati Commercial that the Glide has been chartered for the Cincinnati and Louisville trade.

The Romeo was due from Cincinnati last evening with a cargo of Government horses and grain for Clarksville.

The Jesse K. Bell has abandoned her trip to Memphis, being unable to get below the Rising Sun bar.

The Florence came down with the mail from Cincinnati yesterday, the Superior having been drawn off on account of the low water.

Owing to the extreme low water, the mailboats for Cincinnati have changed their time of departure to eleven o'clock in the morning.

The Star Grey Eagle got aground at Flint Island on her way up from Henderson, which caused a delay in her arrival at this city. She left again for Henderson at five o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday there was but thirty inches water on the Rising Sun bar.

The T. J. McCombs is the regular packet for Henderson at the usual hour this afternoon.

The Ollie Sullivan is advertised to leave for Cumberland river at five o'clock this afternoon.

The Juliet will also leave for the Cumberland river at five o'clock this afternoon,

The Ollie Sullivan and Juliet are advertised to leave for the Cumberland river at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The Duke will leave for the Tennessee river at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The J. H. Baldwin, Capt. Simms, will leave for Memphis at 5 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

On Tuesday night Captain Dan Able's room, in Memphis, was entered by a thieving scoundrel, through the window which had been left open, and a gold watch valued at about $250, together with a purse containing about $30, was stolen.

CAPTURED BY GUERILLAS.—The Memphis Union Appeal of the 13th says that, on the 11th, Captain Dicks and Captain Lampe, with eight of their men, went out for some purpose on the Brownsville road. On the 11th, they met twenty guerillas, of whom they captured seven. On the 12th about noon, while they were sitting down to discuss some fresh cooked chickens, twenty odd miles distant from Memphis, still on the Brownsville road, a large band of guerillas came upon them a second time, and took Capt. Lampe and two of his men. Capt. Dick shot the leader of the band and by skilful management made his escape. The horse of Capt. Lampe fell with him, hence his capture.

LIEUT. GEN SCOTT.—The veteran Gen. Scott driving up Broadway, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, the Times says, looked careworn, and by no means so well as when last in New York, although his cordial and quick recognition of the cheers of the crowd indicated that he was by no means so advanced as to be forgetful of his life long country, or unmindful of the regards of his fellow-countrymen.

☞Mr. Isham, the Memphis correspondent of the Chicago Times, was arrested at Memphis on the 14th, by order of Gen. Grant, for publications "false in fact and pernicious in tendency." He will be sent to the penitentiary at Alton, for safe confinement, till the war is over, unless sooner released.

☞The statement that Richmond, Madison county, had been occupied by the rebels is untrue.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
WEDNESDAY, August 20.

The bankers have advanced their buying rates for gold, and were paying yesterday 15 per cent premium and selling at 16@17 per cent.

Silver is in good demand, the buying rate being 8@9 per cent premium and the selling rate 10@12 per cent. There is nothing doing in Demand Treasury Notes, the bankers offering 4@4½ per cent premium and selling at 5½@6 per cent. Eastern Exchange is dull, the nominal buying rate being ¼ ⅌ cent discount, and the selling rate par to ¼ premium.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales and shipments of 300 bbls flour at $4@4 65. Wheat has declined, with sales of 3,000 bushels at 70@80c for red and prime white. Oats are firm, with sales new at 37@38c without sacks. Sales of 1,000 bushels shelled corn without sacks at 30@33c. Barley 60@65c, with sales 100 bushels. Sales rye at 35@37c.

CHEESE—Sales 40 boxes Western Reserve at 7@7½c.

HAY—We quote at $10@13 ⅌ ton for new timothy, with light sales.

GROCERIES—Light demand. Sales 10 hhds N. O. sugar at 11@12c, 25 bbls yellow sugar at 12½@13c and 20 bbls crushed, powdered, and granulated at 13½@14c. Sales 25 bbls molasses at 50c, and 5 half bbls at 50@51c. Sales 40 bags Rio coffee at 23½@24½c.

DRIED PEACHES—Sales at $1 90@2 10 ⅌ bushel.

CANDLES—Sales 75 boxes star at 12½@14c for light and full weight.

BATTING—Firm, with sales at 35c.

SHEETING—Great Western held at 21c and Cannelton at 24½c.

COTTON YARNS—Sales of 15 bags at 25, 26, and 27c for the different numbers.

WHISKY—Sales of raw at 27c.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales 100 boxes 10's at 45c and 240 boxes Navies at 40c.

TOBACCO—Sales 84 hhds: 6 hhds stems at $3@3 85, 2 at $7 25@7 55, 4 at $8 35@8 95, 6 at $9 10@9 65, 13 at $10@10 75, 2 at $11@11 50, 8 at $12@12 75, 6 at $13@13 75, 7 at $14@14 75, 11 at $15@15 75, 10 at $16@16 75, 7 at $17@17 75, 1 at $18 50, and 2 at $20 00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19, P. M.

Flour unchanged and firm because of the light supply—sales superfine at $4@4 10. Wheat dull and price lower and nominal—red 75@80c and white 85@90c. No change in corn. Oats advanced to 44c. Rye declined to 50@51c. Whisky steady. There is a good demand for bulk shoulders, with sales of 200,000 lbs at 3½c, and 100 hhds bacon shoulders at 3¾c. Lard firm. There is nothing doing in new pork. Groceries dull and unchanged.

Gold 14c, Silver 8c, and Demand Notes 6½c premium. Exchange steady and par.

NEW YORK, August 19, P. M.

Flour lower—sales 15,000 bbls at $4 90@5 05 for superfine Western and $5 15@5 40 for common to medium extra Western. Whisky firm—sales 450 bbls at 33@33½c. Wheat—sales 43,000 bushels Chicago spring at $1 12@1 20, 30,000 bushels Milwaukee club at $1 17@1 18, 28,000 bushels amber Iowa at $1 24@1 25, 19,600 bushels winter red Western at $1 29@1 34, 3,600 bushels amber Michigan at $1 35@1 37, 14,000 bushels white Michigan at $1 40@1 43, and 5,500 bushels new white Kentucky at $1 50@1 54. Corn—sales 78,000 bushels at 59@60c for old mixed Western, 55@57c for Eastern, and 48@57c for unsound. Oats—sales at 48@52c. Raw sugar firm and in good demand—sales 1,000 hhds at 8@8¾c for Cuba, 7¾@11¼c for New Orleans, 400 boxes Havana at 8¾c, and by auction 463 hhds New Orleans at 9½@10c, four months.

Pork firmer with a fair demand—sales 1,618 bbls at $11 50@11 75 for mess, $10 for prime, and $11 25 for prime mess. Lard hardly so firm—sales of 1,490 bbls at 8¼@9¼c—the latter an extreme price.

Money continues easy at 3@4 ⅌ cent. on call and 4@5 ⅌ cent. for prime paper. Sterling exchange rules heavy at 126¼@127 for bankers' bills. American gold lower, opening at 15 and closing at 14¼@15 ⅌ cent premium. Government stocks firm—United States 6s 101¾@103½, Treasury 7-10 notes 105@105½c.

Cattle—Total receipts of cattle of all kinds for the week were, beeves 4,133, cows 70, veals 250, sheep and lambs 11,254, swine 13,663. Prices of beef cattle at Forty-fourth street, this week, were for extra 8½@8¾c, for first quality 7¾@8¼c, for second quality 7¼@7½c. The market opened with a lively demand at improved prices—the advance was equal to ¼@½c ⅌ lb. On Monday the sales reached 3,300 head at an average rate of 7½@7¾c. Veal calves have not improved. Sheep in good demand at 4@4½c. Swine have been active, and the stock was all sold—we quote at 3½@3¾ for corn-fed live, and 3½@3¾c for distillery-fed live.

Stocks better but close weak; Chicago and Rock Island 63, Milwaukee and Prairie Du Chien 34¾, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 86¾, Cleveland and Toledo 54¾, Galena and Chicago 74¾, Michigan Southern guaranteed 62¼, Michigan Southern 30¾, Pacific Mail 110¾, Erie 3[illegible], Hudson 4[illegible], Harlem 16¾, Michigan Central 8[illegible], Illinois Central scrip 63, Virginia 6s 56, Toledo and Wabash 3d bonds 70¾, Illinois Central bonds 98¾, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne, and Chicago 1st bonds 95.

BANK NOTE LIST.

CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL BY QUIGLEY, MORTON, & CO.

PAR FUNDS.

Kentucky Banks,	Treasury Notes,
State Bank of Ohio,	Accredited Free Banks of
State Bank of Indiana,	Ohio.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Eastern Money	1	⅌ cent dis.
Missouri—		
Good	2	⅌ cent dis.
Farmers'	7	⅌ cent dis.
Western	5	⅌ cent dis.
Union	7	⅌ cent dis.
Bank of St. Louis	5	⅌ cent dis.
Iowa	1½	⅌ cent dis.
Virginia—		
Western	3	⅌ cent dis.
Eastern	50	⅌ cent dis.
Pennsylvania—		
Pittsburg	1	⅌ cent dis.
Interior	1½	⅌ cent dis.
Maryland	1½@2	⅌ cent dis.
Michigan	2	⅌ cent dis.
Canada	3	⅌ cent pre.
Illinois and Wisconsin (good)	5	⅌ cent dis.
South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama	40	⅌ cent dis.
North Carolina	45	⅌ cent dis.
Louisiana	20	⅌ cent dis.
Tennessee—		
Planters' and Union Banks of Tennessee	25	⅌ cent dis.
State Bank of Tennessee	31	⅌ cent dis.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 169.]

AN ACT for the better government of the navy of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of September next, the following articles be adopted and put in force for the government of the navy of the United States:

ARTICLE 1.

The commanders of all fleets, squadrons, naval stations and vessels belonging to the navy, are strictly enjoined and required to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism, and subordination; to be vigilant in inspecting the conduct of all who may be placed under their command, to guard against and suppress all dissolute and immoral practices, and to correct all who may be guilty of them, according to the laws and regulations of the navy, upon pain of such punishment as a general court-martial may think proper to inflict.

ARTICLE 2.

The commanders of vessels and naval stations to which chaplains are attached shall cause divine service to be performed on Sunday, whenever the weather and other circumstances will allow it to be done; and it is earnestly recommended to all officers, seamen, and others in the naval service diligently to attend at every performance of the worship of Almighty God. Any irreverent or unbecoming behavior during divine service shall be punished as a general or summary court-martial shall direct.

ARTICLE 3.

The punishment of death, or such other punishment as a court-martial shall adjudge, may be inflicted on any person in the naval service—

First. Who shall make, or attempt to make, or unite with, any mutinous assembly, or knowing of the same, or of an intended mutiny, shall not forthwith communicate it to his superior or commanding officer, or being witness to, or present at, any mutiny, shall not do his utmost to suppress it;

Second. Or shall disobey the lawful orders of his superior officer, or strike or assault, or attempt or threaten to strike or assault him, while in the execution of the duties of his office;

Third. Or shall give, hold, or entertain any intercourse or intelligence to or with any enemy or rebel, without leave from the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, the commander-in-chief of the fleet, or the commander of a squadron; or, in case of a vessel acting singly, from his commanding officer;

Fourth. Or shall desert, or entice others to desert to an enemy or rebel;

Fifth. Or shall receive any message or letter from an enemy or rebel, or be aware of the unlawful reception of such letter or message, and fail to take the earliest opportunity to inform his superior or commanding officer thereof;

Sixth. Or shall, in time of war, desert or betray his trust, or entice or aid others to desert, or betray their trust, or sleep upon his watch, or leave his station before regularly relieved;

Seventh. Or shall intentionally or wilfully suffer any vessel of the navy to be stranded or run upon rocks or shoals, or improperly hazarded, or shall wilfully or maliciously injure any vessel of the navy, or any part of her tackle, armament, or equipment, whereby the safety of the vessel shall be hazarded, or the lives of the crew exposed to danger, or shall set on fire or otherwise unlawfully destroy any public property not then in the possession of an enemy, pirate, or rebel;

Eighth. Or shall strike, or attempt to strike, the flag to an enemy or rebel without proper authority, or when engaged in battle shall treacherously yield or pusillanimously cry for quarter;

Ninth. Or shall in time of battle display cowardice, negligence, or disaffection, or withdraw from or keep out of danger to which he should expose himself; or shall desert his duty or station, or entice others to do so; or shall not properly observe the orders of his commanding officer, and use his utmost exertions to carry them into execution when ordered to prepare for, join in, or when actually engaged in battle, or while in sight of an enemy;

Tenth. Or when commanding a fleet, squadron or vessel acting singly, shall, upon the probability of an engagement, or on sight of any armed vessel of an enemy or rebel, neglect to prepare and clear his ship for action; or shall not, upon signal for battle, use his utmost exertions to join in battle, or shall fail to encourage, in his own person his inferior officers and men to fight courageously; or shall not do his utmost to overtake and capture or destroy any vessel which it is his duty to encounter; or shall not afford all practicable relief and assistance to vessels belonging to the United States or their allies when engaged in battle;

ARTICLE 4.

Spies, and all persons who shall come or be found in the capacity of spies, or who shall bring or deliver any seducing letter or message from an enemy or rebel, or endeavor to corrupt any person in the navy to betray his trust, shall suffer death or such other punishment as a court-martial shall adjudge.

ARTICLE 5.

The crime of murder, when committed by an officer, seaman, marine or other person belonging to any public ship or vessel of the United States, without the territorial jurisdiction of the same, may be punished with death by the sentence of a court-martial.

ARTICLE 6.

In any case where a naval court-martial is authorized to adjudge the punishment of death it may sentence the person convicted to imprisonment for life, or for a stated term, at hard labor, and such sentences of imprisonment and hard labor may be carried into execution in any prison or penitentiary under the control of the United States, or the use of which shall be allowed by the legislature of any State; and persons convicted by a court-martial and imprisoned in the prison or penitentiary of any State or Territory shall in all respects be subjected to the same discipline and treatment and under the same control as convicts sentenced by the courts of the State or Territory in which such prison or penitentiary is situated.

ARTICLE 7.

Such punishment as a court martial shall adjudge may be inflicted on any person in the navy.

First. Who shall be guilty of cruelty, oppression, or maltreatment of those subject to his orders;

Second. Or shall be guilty of profane swearing, falsehood, drunkenness, gambling, fraud, theft, or any other scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals;

Third. Or shall quarrel with, strike, or assault any other persons in the navy, or use provoking or reproachful words, gestures, or menaces or endeavor to foment quarrels between other persons in the navy, or send or accept a challenge to fight a duel, or act as second in a duel;

Fourth. Or shall treat with contempt his superior officer, or be disrespectful to him in language or deportment whilst in the execution of his office; or shall join in or abet any combination to weaken the lawful authority of or lessen the respect due to his commanding officer;

Fifth. Or shall be negligent or careless in obeying orders, or culpably inefficient in the performance of duty;

Sixth. Or shall knowingly make or sign, or shall aid, abet, direct, or procure the making or signing of any false muster, or shall execute, or attempt or countenance any fraud against the United States, or shall waste, embezzle, or fraudulently buy, sell, or receive any ammunition, provisions, or other public stores, or, having the power to prevent it shall knowingly permit such waste, embezzlement, sale or receipt;

Seventh. Or shall, through inattention or negligence, suffer any vessel of the navy to be stranded or run upon a rock or shoal, or hazarded;

Eighth. Or shall, when on shore, plunder, abuse, or maltreat any inhabitant or injure his property in any way;

Ninth. Or shall refuse or fail to use his utmost exertions to detect, apprehend, and bring to punishment all offenders, and aid and assist all persons appointed for the purpose;

Tenth. Or shall, in time of peace, desert or attempt to desert, or aid or entice others to desert, or shall be absent from his station or duty without leave, or after his leave shall have expired;

Eleventh. Or shall when rated or acting as master-at-arms, refuse to receive such prisoners as shall be committed to his charge, or, having received them shall suffer them to escape, or dismiss them without orders from the proper authority;

Twelfth. Or shall, when attached to any ship or vessel appointed as convoy to merchant or other vessels, fail diligently to perform his duty, or shall demand or exact any compensation for his services, or shall maltreat the officers or crews of such merchant or other vessels;

Thirteenth. Or shall take, receive, or permit to be received on board the vessel to which he is attached any goods or merchandise for freight, sale, or traffic, except gold, silver, or jewels, for freight or safe-keeping or shall demand or receive any compensation for the receipt or transportation of any other article than gold, silver, or jewels, without authority from the President of the United States or the Secretary of the Navy;

Fourteenth. Or shall violate or refuse obedience to any lawful general order or regulation issued by the Secretary of the Navy.

ARTICLE 8.

All offences committed by persons belonging to the navy, which are not specified in the foregoing articles, shall be punished as a court-martial shall direct; but in no case shall punishment by flogging be inflicted, nor shall any court-martial adjudge punishment by flogging.

ARTICLE 9.

All offences committed by persons belonging to the navy, while on shore, shall be punished in the same manner as if they had been committed at sea.

ARTICLE 10.

No commander of a vessel of the navy shall inflict any other punishment upon a commissioned or warrant officer than private reprimand, suspension from duty, arrest, or confinement, neither of which shall continue longer than ten days, except a further period be necessary to bring the offender to a court-martial; nor shall he inflict, or cause or permit to be inflicted upon any petty officer or person of inferior rating, or marine any punishment for a single offence or at any one time other than one of the following punishments, viz:

First. Reduction of any rating established by himself.

Second. Confinement with or without irons, single or double, such confinement not to exceed ten days, unless necessary in the case of a prisoner to be tried by court-martial.

Third. Solitary confinement on bread and water not exceeding five days.

Fourth. Solitary confinement not exceeding seven days.

Fifth. Deprivation of liberty on shore.

Sixth. Extra duties.

No other punishment shall be permitted on board of vessels belonging to the navy, except by sentence of a general or summary court-martial. Summary court-martial may disrate any rated person for incompetency. All punishments inflicted by the commander, or by his order, except reprimands, shall be fully entered upon the ship's log.

ARTICLE 11.

General courts-martial may be convened as often as the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, or commander-in-chief of a fleet or a squadron shall deem it necessary: *Provided*, That in the waters of the United States no commander-in-chief of a fleet or squadron shall convene a general court-martial unless by express authority from the President of the United States: *Provided*, also, That no general court-martial shall consist of more than thirteen nor less than five commissioned officers as members; and as many officers shall be summoned on every such court as can be convened without injury to the service, so as not to exceed thirteen; and the senior officer shall always preside, the others taking place according to their rank; and in no case where it can be avoided without injury to the service shall more than one-half the members, exclusive of the President, be junior to the officer to be tried.

ARTICLE 12.

The president of the court is authorized and required to administer the following oath or affirmation to the judge advocate or person officiating as such:

"I, A B, do swear (or affirm) that I will keep a true record of the evidence given to and the proceedings of this court; nor will I divulge or by any means disclose the sentence of the court until it shall have been approved by the proper authority; nor will I at any time divulge or disclose the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court, unless required so to do before a court of justice in due course of law."

This oath or affirmation being duly administered, each member of the court, before proceeding to trial shall take the following oath or affirmation, which the judge advocate, or person officiating as such, is hereby authorized to administer:

"I, A B do swear (or affirm) that I will truly try, without prejudice or partiality, the case now depending, according to the evidence which shall come before the court, the rules for the government of the navy, and my own conscience; and that I will not by any means divulge or disclose the sentence of the court until it shall have been approved by the proper authority, nor will I at any time divulge or disclose the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court unless required so to do before a court of justice in due course of law."

ARTICLE 13.

All testimony given to a general court-martial shall be on oath or affirmation, which the president of the court is hereby authorized to administer; and if any person shall refuse to give his evidence as aforesaid, or shall prevaricate, or shall behave with contempt to the court, it shall and may be lawful for the court to imprison such offender at their discretion: *Provided* That the imprisonment in no case shall exceed two months. And every person who shall commit wilful perjury on examination on oath or affirmation before such court, or who shall corruptly procure, or suborn, any person to commit such wilful perjury, shall and may be prosecuted by indictment or information in any court of justice of the United States, and shall suffer such penalties as are authorized by the laws of the United States in cases of perjury, or the subornation thereof. And in every prosecution for perjury, or the subornation thereof, under this act, it shall be sufficient to set forth the offence charged on the defendant, without setting forth the authority by which the court was held, or the particular matters brought or intended to be brought before said court.

ARTICLE 14.

The following oath shall be administered to witnesses before courts-martial and courts of inquiry:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that the evidence you shall give in the case now before this court shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and that you will state everything within your knowledge and recollection in relation to the charges. So help you God" (or this you do under the pains and penalties of perjury).

ARTICLE 15.

The person accused shall be furnished with a true copy of the charges, with the specifications, at the time he is put under arrest; nor shall any other charges than those so exhibited be urged against the person to be tried before the court, unless it appear to the court that intelligence of such charge had not reached the officer ordering the court when the person so tried was put under arrest, or that some witness material to the support of such charge, who was at that time absent, can be produced, in which case reasonable time shall be given to the person to be tried to make his defence against such new charge. Every officer so arrested is to deliver up his sword to his commanding officer, and to confine himself to the limits assigned him, under the pain of dismission from the service.

ARTICLE 16.

When the proceedings of any general court martial shall have commenced, they shall not be suspended or delayed on account of the absence of any of the members provided five or more be assembled; but the court is enjoined to sit from day to day, Sundays excepted, until sentence be given, unless temporarily adjourned by the authority which convened the court. And no member of said court shall, after the proceedings are begun, absent himself therefrom, unless in case of sickness, or orders to go on duty from a superior officer, on pain of being cashiered.

ARTICLE 17.

If a member of a court-martial shall, from any legal cause, fail to attend after the commencement of a case, and witnesses shall have been examined during his absence, the court must, when he is ready to resume his seat, cause every person who may have been examined in his absence to be called into court, and the recorded testimony of each witness must be read over to him, and such witness must acknowledge the same to be correct, and be subject to such further examination as the said member may require; and without a compliance with this rule, and an entry of it upon the record, a member who shall have been absent during the examination of a witness shall not be allowed to sit again in that particular case.

ARTICLE 18.

Whenever a court-martial shall sentence an officer to be suspended the court shall have the power to suspend his pay and emoluments for the whole or any part of the time of his suspension.

ARTICLE 19.

All sentences of courts-martial which shall extend to the loss of life shall require the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present, and no such sentence shall be carried into execution until confirmed by the President of the United States. All other sentences may be determined by a majority of votes, and carried into execution on confirmation of the commander of the fleet, or officer ordering the court, except such as go to the dismission of a commissioned or warrant officer, which are first to be approved by the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 20.

Every officer who is by this act authorized to convene courts-martial shall have power on revisal of its proceedings to remit or mitigate, but not to commute the sentence of any such court, which by this act he is authorized to approve and confirm.

ARTICLE 21.

It shall be the duty of a court-martial, in all cases of conviction, to adjudge a punishment adequate to the character and nature of the offence committed; but the members of a court may recommend the person convicted as deserving of clemency, and state on the record their reasons for so doing.

ARTICLE 22.

The judgment of every court-martial shall be authenticated by the signature of the president, and all the members of the same who may be present when the said judgment shall be pronounced, and also of the judge advocate.

ARTICLE 23.

Courts of inquiry may be ordered by the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, or the commander of a fleet or squadron, provided such court shall not consist of more than three members, who shall be commissioned officers and a judge advocate or person to do duty as such; and such courts shall have power to summon witnesses, administer oaths, and punish contempt, in the same manner as courts-martial. But such court shall merely state facts, and not give their opinion unless expressly required so to do in the order for convening; and the party whose conduct shall be the subject of inquiry, or his attorney, shall have permission to cross-examine all the witnesses.

ARTICLE 24.

The proceedings of the courts of inquiry shall be authenticated by the signature of the president of the court and judge advocate, and shall, in all cases not capital, or extending to the dismission of a commissioned or warrant officer, be evidence before a court-martial, provided oral testimony cannot be obtained.

ARTICLE 25.

The judge advocate, or person officiating as such, shall administer to the members the following oath or affirmation:

"You do swear (or affirm) well and truly to examine and inquire, according to the evidence, into the matter now before you, without partiality or prejudice."

After which the president shall administer to the judge advocate, or person officiating as such, the following oath or affirmation:

"You do swear (or affirm) truly to record the proceedings of this court and the evidence to be given in the case in hearing."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proceeds of all ships and vessels, and the goods taken on board of them, which shall be adjudged good prize, shall, when of equal or superior force to the vessel or vessels making the capture, be the sole property of the captors; and when of inferior force, shall be divided equally between the United States and the officers and men making the capture.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the prize money belonging to the officers and men shall be distributed in the following manner:

First. To the commanding officer of a fleet or squadron, one twentieth part of all prize money awarded to a vessel or vessels under his immediate command.

Second. To the commander of a single ship one-tenth part of all prize money awarded to the ship under his command, if such ship, at the time of making the capture, was under the immediate command of the commanding officer of a fleet or squadron, and three twentieths if his ship was acting independently of such superior officer.

Third. The share of the commanding officer of the fleet, or squadron, if any, and the share of the commander of the ship being deducted, the residue shall be distributed and apportioned among all others doing duty on board, and borne upon the books, according to their respective rates of pay in the service.

Fourth. When one or more vessels in the navy shall be within signal distance of another making a prize, all shall share in the prize, and money awarded shall be apportioned among the officers and men of the several vessels according to the rates of pay of all on board who are borne upon the books, after deducting one-twentieth to the flag-officer, if there be any such entitled to share.

Fifth. No commander of a fleet or squadron shall be entitled to receive any share of prizes taken by vessels not under his immediate command; nor of such prizes as may have been taken by ships or vessels intended to be placed under his command before they have acted under his immediate orders; nor shall a commander of a fleet or squadron, leaving the station where he had the command, have any share in the prizes taken by ships left on such station after he has gone out of the limits of his said command, nor after he has transferred his command to a successor.

Sixth. No officer or other person who shall have been temporarily absent on duty from the vessel, on the books of which he continued to be borne while so absent, shall be deprived, in consequence of such absence, of any prize money to which he would otherwise be entitled.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That a bounty shall be paid by the United States for each person on board any ship or vessel-of-war belonging to an enemy at the commencement of an engagement which shall be sunk or otherwise destroyed in such engagement, by any ship or vessel belonging to the United States, or which it may be necessary to destroy in consequence of injuries sustained in action, of one hundred dollars if the enemy's vessel was of inferior force; and of two hundred dollars, if of equal or superior force; to be divided among the officers and crew in the same manner as prize money; and when the actual number of men on board any such vessel cannot be satisfactorily ascertained, it shall be estimated according to the complement allowed to vessels of their class in the navy of the United States; and there shall be paid as bounty to the captors of any vessel-of-war captured from an enemy, which they may be instructed to destroy, or which shall be immediately destroyed for the public interest but not in consequence of injuries received in action, fifty dollars for every person who shall be on board at the time of such capture.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the commanding officer of every vessel, or the senior officers of all vessels of the navy, which shall capture or seize upon any vessel or vessels as a prize, shall carefully preserve all the papers and writing found on board, and transmit the whole of the originals, unmutilated, to the judge of the district to which such prize is ordered to proceed, with the necessary witnesses, and a report of the circumstances attending the capture, stating the names of vessels claiming a share thereof; and the commanding officer of every vessel in the navy entitled to or claiming an award of prize money shall, as early as practicable after the capture, transmit to the Navy Department a complete list of the officers and men of his vessel entitled to share, inserting thereon the quality of every person rating, on pain of forfeiting his whole share of the prize money resulting from such capture, and suffering such further punishment as a court martial shall adjudge.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That any armed vessel in the service of the United States which shall make a capture, or assist in a capture, under circumstances which would entitle a vessel of the navy, to prize-money, shall be entitled to an award of prize-money in the same manner as if such vessel belonged to the navy; and such prize money shall be distributed and apportioned in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as provided for persons in the naval service, and paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no person in the navy shall take out of a prize, or vessel seized as a prize, any money, plate, goods, or any part of her equipment, unless it be for the better preservation thereof, or absolutely necessary for the use of any of the vessels or armed forces of the United States, before the same shall be adjudged lawful prize by a competent court; but the whole, without fraud, concealment, or embezzlement, shall be brought in, and judgment passed thereon, upon pain that every person offending herein shall forfeit his share of the capture, and suffer such further punishment as a court-martial shall adjudge.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no person in the navy shall strip off the clothes, or pillage, or in any manner maltreat, persons taken on board a prize, on pain of such punishment as a court-martial shall adjudge.

SECTION 9. *And be it further enacted*, That all ransom money, salvage, bounty, or proceeds of forfeiture or confiscation, accruing or awarded to any vessel of the navy, shall be distributed and paid to the officers and men entitled thereto, in the same manner as prize money under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

SECTION 10. *And be it further enacted*, That any person entitled to wages or prize money may have the same paid to his assignee, provided the assignment be attested by the captain and paymaster; and in case of the assignment of wages, the power shall specify the precise time they commence. But the commander of every vessel is required to discourage his crews from selling any part of their wages or prize money, and never to attest any power of attorney, until he is satisfied that the same is not granted in consideration of money given for the purchase of wages or prize money.

SECTION 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all money accruing or which has already accrued to the United States from sale of prizes shall be and remain forever a fund for the payment of pensions to the officers, seamen, and marines who may be entitled to receive the same; and if the said fund shall be insufficient for the purpose, the public faith is hereby pledged to make up the deficiency; but if it should be more than sufficient, the surplus shall be applied to the making of further provision for the comfort of the disabled officers, seamen, and marines.

SECTION 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the district attorneys of the several districts of the courts of the United States in which any cases of prize are or may be depending shall, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, furnish to the Navy Department a complete list of all the prize cases which have been determined, or may still be pending within their respective districts, with a statement of the condition of each, in such form and embracing such particulars as the Secretary of the Navy may require, and shall as often as once in each month thereafter furnish a further statement of the condition of every case in their respective districts and of any further proceedings had therein since their last returns. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to appoint an agent or to employ counsel when the captors do not employ counsel themselves, in any case in which he may consider it necessary, to assist the district attorneys and protect the interests of the captors, with such compensation as he may think just and reasonable. And it shall be the duty of the several marshals of the United States to furnish to the Navy Department on request, or to its agent, a full and particular statement of the disposition of every prize vessel and cargo in such form and with such details as the Secretary of the Navy may require, and as often as he may require the same; and said marshals shall also furnish to the Navy Department, or their aforesaid agent, a full and particular statement of all fees, charges, and allowances of every description claimed by them in each case of prize before the same are allowed by the court, and in no such charges for disbursements of any kind shall be allowed unless accompanied by the affidavit of the marshal that the same have been actually and necessarily incurred in the case; and it shall be the duty of the district attorney to attend on the settlement and allowance of all such bills and protect the interests of the United States and of the captors against any improper and unlawful claims. And whenever a final decree of condemnation shall have been made, or any interlocutory sale has been ordered, the property shall be sold by the marshal pursuant to the practice and proceedings in admiralty, and the gross proceeds of such sale shall be forthwith deposited with the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at or nearest to the place where such sale is made, and the money so deposited shall remain in the Treasury of the United States until a final decree of distribution, or until a decree of restitution shall be made and a certified copy thereof furnished, upon which the costs of court and the lawful charges and expenses shall be paid and the balance distributed according to said decree: *Provided*, That the annual salaries of district attorneys, prize commissioners, and marshals shall in no case be so increased under the several acts for compensation in prize so as to exceed in the aggregate the following sums, and any balance beyond the several sums shall be paid into the Treasury, viz: District attorneys, six thousand dollars; prize commissioners, three thousand dollars; marshals, six thousand dollars.

SECTION 13. *And be it further enacted*, That every officer, seaman, or marine, disabled in the line of his duty, shall be entitled to receive for life, or during his disability, a pension from the United States, according to the nature and degree of his disability, not exceeding in any case his monthly pay.

SECTION 14. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the crews of the ships or vessels of the United States shall be separated from their vessels by the latter being wrecked, lost, or destroyed, all the command, power, and authority given to the officers of such ships or vessels shall remain and be in full force as effectually as if such ship or vessel were not so wrecked, lost or destroyed, until such ship's company be regularly discharged from, or ordered again into the service, or until a court-martial or court of inquiry shall be held to inquire into the loss of such ship or vessel; and if, by the sentence of such court or other satisfactory evidence, it shall appear to the Secretary of the Navy that all or any of the officers and men of such ship's company did their utmost to preserve her, and after the loss thereof behaved themselves agreeably to the discipline of the navy, then the pay and emoluments of such officers and men, or such of them as shall have done their duty, as aforesaid, shall go on until the time of their discharge or death; and every officer or man who shall, after the loss of such vessel, act contrary to the discipline of the navy, shall be punished, at the discretion of a court-martial, in the same manner as if such vessel had not been so lost.

SECTION 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all the pay and emoluments of the officers and men of any of the ships or vessels of the United States taken by an enemy, who shall appear by the sentence of a court-martial, or otherwise, to have done their utmost to preserve and defend their ship or vessel, and after the taking thereof, have behaved themselves obediently to their superiors agreeably to the discipline of the navy, shall go on, and be paid them until their death, exchange, or discharge.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That each commanding officer shall, whenever a man enters on board, cause an accurate entry to be made in the ship's books of his name, the date, place, and term of his enlistment, the place or vessel from which he was received on board, his rating, and his descriptive list to include his age, place of birth, and citizenship, with such remarks as may be necessary; and shall, before sailing, transmit to the Secretary of the Navy a complete list or muster-roll of the rated men under his command, showing the particulars above set forth, with the date of their entering; and also a list of officers and passengers, with the date of their entering. And he shall cause similar lists to be made out on the first day of every third month, to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Navy, as opportunities shall occur; accounting in such lists or muster-rolls for any casualties which may have taken place since the last list or muster-roll. He shall not receive on board any man transferred from any other vessel or station to him unless such man be furnished with an account, signed by the captain and paymaster of the vessel or station from which he came, specifying the date of his entry, the period and term of service, the sums paid, the balance due him, the quality in which he was rated, and his descriptive list. He shall cause to be accurately minuted on the ship's books the names of and times at which any death or desertion may occur; and in case of death, shall take care that the paymaster secure all the property of the deceased for the benefit of his legal representatives or representatives. He shall cause frequent inspections to be made into the condition of the provisions, and use every precaution for their preservation. He shall, whenever he orders officers and men to take charge of a prize and proceed to the United States, and whenever officers or men are sent from his ship, for whatever cause, take care that each man be furnished with a complete statement of his account, specifying the date of his enlistment, the periods and terms of his service, and his descriptive list; which account shall be signed by the commanding officer and paymaster. He shall cause the articles for the government of the navy to be hung up in some public part of the ship, and read once a month to his ship's company. He shall cause a convenient place to be set apart for sick or disabled men, to which he shall have them removed, with their hammocks and bedding, when the surgeon shall so advise, and shall direct that some of the crew attend them and keep the place clean. He shall frequently consult with the surgeon in regard to the sanitary condition of his crew, and shall use all proper means to preserve their health; and when his crew is finally paid off he shall attend in person, or appoint a proper officer, to see that justice be done to the men and to the United States in the settlement of the accounts. Any commanding officer offending herein shall be punished at the discretion of a court-martial.

SECTION 17. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of any fleet, squadron, or vessel acting singly, when on service, to send to an Atlantic port of the United States in some public or other vessel all petty officers and persons of inferior ratings desiring to go there at the expiration of their terms of service, or as soon thereafter as may be, unless in his opinion the detention of such persons for a longer period should be very essential to the public interests; in which case he may detain them, or any of them, until the vessel to which they belong shall return to such Atlantic port; and in case of such detention the persons so sent home or so detained shall be subject in all respects to the laws and regulations for the government of the navy, until the return to an Atlantic port and their regular discharge; and all persons who shall be so detained beyond their terms of service, or who shall, after the termination of their service, voluntarily re-enter to serve until the return to an Atlantic port of the vessel to which they belong and their regular discharge therefrom, shall for the time during which they are so detained or shall so serve beyond their original terms of service which shall in no case exceed thirty days after their arrival in an Atlantic port, receive an addition of one fourth of their former pay: *Provided*, That the shipping articles shall hereafter contain the substance of this section.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers not holding commissions or warrants, or who are not entitled to them, except such as are temporarily appointed to the duties of a commissioned or warrant officer, or secretaries and clerks, shall be deemed petty officers, and shall be entitled to obedience in the execution of their offices from those of inferior ratings.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall cause each commissioned or warrant officer of the navy, on his entry into the service, to be furnished with a copy of the regulations and general orders of the department then in force, and thereafter with a copy of all such as may be issued.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all provisions of previous laws which are inconsistent with those of this act, shall be and are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 17, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 170.]

AN ACT requiring the commanders of American vessels sailing to foreign ports and persons prosecuting claims to take the oath of allegiance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commanders of all American vessels sailing from ports in the United States to foreign ports, during the continuance of the present rebellion, and all persons prosecuting claims, either as attorney or on his own account, before any of the departments or bureaus of the United States, shall be required to take the oath of allegiance and to support the Constitution of the United States (or affirm, as the case may be), as required of persons in the civil service of the United States by the provisions of the act of Congress approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the oath or affirmation herein provided for in the first section of this act may be taken before any justice of the peace, notary public, or other person who is legally authorized to administer an oath in the State or district where the same may be administered; and that any violation of such oath by any person or persons taking the same shall subject the offender to all the pains and penalties of wilful and corrupt perjury, who shall be liable to be indicted and prosecuted to conviction for any such offence before any court having competent jurisdiction thereof.

Approved, July 17, 1862.

INTERESTING FROM CHARLESTON.—Adjutant Luther G. Riggs, who arrived in the Arago last Thursday from Port Royal, communicates to the New Haven Journal & Courier the substance of a conversation with Mrs. Livingston, of New York, who was brought from Savannah under a rebel flag of truce, after a sojourn of several months in Dixie. The officer writes as follows:

Mrs. Livingston, whom I find to be a very intelligent lady (and who is the wife of a Captain in the Federal army), says she has been treated with uniform kindness and respect since her detention in the South, which dates back to the commencement of the war. From personal observation, she believes Savannah may be taken, but Charleston *never*. She has seen sixteen forts which are already completed, and the rebels are still engaged in making more numerous the fortifications between Fort Sumpter and the city. The rebels say there are to be no more New Orleanses.

There is no property, except real estate, within a dozen miles of Charleston. All the furniture, stores, and indeed everything movable, was sent into the interior immediately after the battle of James Island. Two provision stores only remain. Many of the inhabitants reside about three miles outside the city, in barracks similar to soldiers, and use only the most indispensable and cheapest kinds of furniture. No Sabbath-day services are held in any of the Charleston churches; all the church bells have been cast into cannon, and even the iron railings and fences have been collected together and made into cannon. It is regarded as a mistaken idea that there are Union men in the South. Mrs. Livingston does not believe there is one. She never saw a people so united and determined. There's not a lady in the entire Confederacy who owns fifty dollars worth of jewelry. It has voluntarily been given for the cause, and the proceeds have built many of their finest boats. The blockade is ineffectual; she has seen three steamers enter Charleston harbor on one day—and during a short visit at Charleston, one steamer made three trips to Nassau, N. P., bringing medical stores enough to last the entire army a full year. Nothing but the most common qualities of wearing apparel can be obtained—and shoes are very expensive—the pair she wore, worth about one dollar and a half, costing in Savannah twelve dollars. *Necessary* provisions were cheap, but the luxuries were very expensive. A free market has been opened in Charleston, where anybody could procure, on application, three pounds of fresh beef and half a peck of potatoes per day. Besides the heavy war and State tax, every male resident of the Confederacy is taxed two dollars per year, for the support of the families of soldiers. The utmost contempt and indignation is felt for Gen. Butler, and *that* order is universally regarded as most infamous. The rebels *expected* to be defeated at Richmond, and had made all preparations for falling back upon Columbus, which place was strongly fortified. The buildings for the capitol, and those for the residence of the officers of State, had even been selected. All the cotton has been removed to the interior. The Governor of South Carolina has caused all the negroes to be colonized near Greenville, some three hundred miles in the interior. They are under the supervision of agents appointed by the Governor, and are to plant corn and potatoes for the subsistence of the army, and are to be fed and clothed by the Government during the continuance of the war. Very few slaves were to be found in Savannah or Charleston—they were so scarce as not to be procured for servants, even when one dollar and a half per day was offered for them. The rebels were most sanguine of their ability to procure their independence—and regarded it as only a matter of time. Boys of eight and ten years of age were formed into "Home Guards" at Charleston and Savannah, and had acquired so much skill in the use of arms as to be able to hit a mark formed in the shape and size of a man at a distance of thirty rods. These precocious defenders, it is said, were to mount sheds and fences, when the cities were invaded, and shoot down the Yankees!

Mrs. Livingston said: "I wish I could see President Lincoln! I'd tell him to put a stop to the foolish farce which has so long disgraced our cause, and not to consent to any more massacres of our brave soldiers. I'd tell him not to permit another battle to be fought until our side had *as large a force as that of the rebels*—then to have one grand trial of strength, and if we *cannot* subjugate them, and put down the rebellion, then let us acknowledge the cera, and withdraw from the contest."

State Election in North Carolina.—The State election in North Carolina took place on the 7th inst., and resulted in the triumph of the opposition party, by about 25,000 majority. Zebulon B Vance was their candidate for Governor. He was a colonel in the rebel army, but has been charged with "Lincoln proclivities." He was a former Whig and American politician, and served several terms in Congress. The election will not change the status of North Carolina; but it is insisted that in the event of the expulsion of the rebels from Virginia, Col. Vance will not be unwilling to re-enter the Federal Union. Mr. Johnson, the Democratic candidate, is President of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, a violent secessionist, formerly a Whig, and a representative of extreme sentiments.—*N Y. Post.*

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT—100 barrels choice Family Flour—Novelty Mills, Rockport, Ind. For sale by VERHOEFF BROTHERS, a9 No. 140 Wall or Fourth street.

MILITARY.

Recruits Wanted for the 29th Kentucky Regiment.

I WANT FORTY MORE MEN FOR MY Company. Kentuckians, will you volunteer? or will you wait to be drafted?

Bounty will be paid only to those who enlist before the 22d, next Friday.

Apply immediately at the corner of Brook and Market streets.

a19 d5 S. T. POINIER.

Recruits for the 15th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers Wanted.

A RECRUITING OFFICE IS NOW OPENED in this city at Jno. W. Clarke's Bookstore, under Mozart Hall; at Shelbyville, Ky., by Capt. M. C. Taylor; and at New Haven, Ky., by Lt. Chambers.

All recruits will receive the usual bounty offered by the U. S. Government, and in addition will be the beneficiaries of any additional bounty given by the State or city to NEW RECRUITS.

The officers recruiting for this regiment in the counties of Kenton and Campbell are ordered to report to the undersigned, at Shelbyville, Ky.

M. C. TAYLOR, Capt Co. A 15th Rgt. Ky. Vols.

P. S.—The regiment is now in the field stationed at Huntsville, Ala. a15 dtf

I AM AUTHORIZED TO RAISE A COMPANY FOR THE PROVOST GUARD to serve for three years or during the war. Forty dollars ($40) will be paid to each recruit on being mustered into service. Those who wish to join will call at the corner of Preston and Market streets immediately, as the company is nearly full.

A. V. D. ABBETT, Captain.
a14 d6* S. S. LEATHERMAN, 1st Lt.

RECRUITS!

40 Men Wanted for 29th Kentucky Regiment,

COL. WOODRUFF, COMMANDING.

$40 BOUNTY!

All able bodied men can no longer delay serving their country. With $40 in cash for home provisions, no one with a spark of patriotism can hesitate. Clothing suitable for the season and other necessaries supplied. The enemy is upon our borders, and in a few days may be in our midst! If you will not act for yourselves, then do so for the protection of those you love. Apply to

JOHN METCALFE, Captain.

Headquarters on Market, between Sixth and Seventh, at the Old Brewery, or corner Jefferson and Clay streets. a13 d13

DON'T BE DRAFTED!

The only chance to avoid such a disgrace would be to come forward and enroll your names before it is too late. You are allowed until the 15th, and if you do not volunteer before that time you will receive no bounty whatever. Will you have it said that you had to be drafted before you would take up arms to help the Government under which you have lived so peacefully and happy? We pay a bounty of $34 to every man as soon as he is mustered into company, and also the sum of $3 to any person bringing us a recruit. Call at once at our office, on Green street, opposite the Theatre. We have room for a few more good men. R. H. FRENTLINGER, Capt., Recruiting for Col. Woodruff's Reg't. a12 dtf

Headquarters Netter's Battalion,

HARTFORD, KY., Aug 2, 1862.

VOLUNTEERS accepted for twelve months' service.

Each Volunteer receives $40 as part of bounty and pay in advance.

The service will be of Cavalry. The men will be well equipped.

The pay and emoluments will be the same as of any other U. S. Volunteers.

None but good, honest men wanted, who will discharge their duties nobly as becomes men, gentlemen, and soldiers. GABRIEL NETTER, Lt. Col. Com'dg. a11 d&wtf

29th Kentucky Infantry.

I am authorized to raise a Company for the Twenty-ninth Kentucky Regiment of Volunteers, Colonel W. E. Woodruff, and have opened a recruiting office at the Washington Engine house, on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. It is desirable to fill the Regiment without delay. The Government bounty of $40 will be paid immediately. It is expected that the city of Louisville will increase this bounty to the liberal sum of $100.

Loyal men of Kentucky! I call upon you to rally to the call of your country. Patriotism invites you in trumpet tones, and every principle of honor impels you to the support of the integrity of the Union in this the hour of its greatest need. Don't wait to be drafted.

a9 d10 T. T. BEATTY.

ATTENTION, CAVALRYMEN!

To Arms! To Arms!!

$40 BOUNTY IN ADVANCE.

Service for One Year Within the State of Kentucky.

I DESIRE TO ENLIST SIXTY MORE good healthy, able-bodied men to fill a company that I am raising for Colonel Jacob's Ninth Kentucky Cavalry Regiment. This Regiment will be mustered for ONE YEAR to serve within the State of Kentucky. Pay from $13 to $22 per month, with bounty. The finest and best horses of the country will be furnished, and every attention given to make this the best Regiment which has yet went forth to defend Kentucky's honor.

The campaign will be made in a healthful climate, amid the hills and valleys of our good old Commonwealth, and will not be attached to any large division of the army. Its ranks will not be decimated by fevers in a Southern clime, nor will its men be subjected to many of the devastating diseases incident to camp life.

Kentuckians—brave and chivalric men, who know not how to falter when duty, honor, and glory bid you act—rally to the call of your beloved State in this her hour of peril! Free the State of all reptile traitors who seek to rob you of your boon of Liberty; defend your homes and all that is dear to an American citizen, and those who come after you will rise up and bless you.

I expect to have my company in camp in a few days, and would invite all who contemplate enlisting to call and see me at No. 114 Market, between First and Brook streets, next door to the Gulley House.

Comfortable hotel quarters will be furnished recruits previous to their leaving for camp.

JAS. H. ALLEY, Captain.
Louisville, Ky., August 8, 1862—d12

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,

No. 478 BROADWAY,

are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full

7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO

containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for

$150 CASH.

Warranted for 5 Years.

Rich moulding cases,

$175 to $200,

all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.

GROVESTEEN & HALE,
478 Broadway, N. Y.
may27 d3m

D. C. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to CLIFFORD & Co.,

General Grocery, Produce, Forwarding, and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FROM OUR THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE AND long experience in the above business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. We shall sell for cash only. All who favor us with consignments can rely upon prompt returns.

Consignments and orders solicited.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

D. C. BRADY & CO.,
jy7 No. 226 Main st.

ENVELOPS.

CHARLES W. BAKER,

Manufacturer of every variety of

Patent Machine Made Envelops,

Expressly adapted to the wants of the Jobbing Trade,

Embracing all the various styles of shade and color, and at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The attention of buyers is respectfully solicited.

CHAS. W. BAKER,
29 Beekman st., New York.
GARDNER GREENLEAF, Jr. jy7 d3m

(ESTABLISHED IN 1780.)

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.

PURE PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, FRENCH, HOMŒOPATHIC and VANILLA CHOCOLATES, warranted equal in quality and flavor to the Paris Chocolates; have stood the test of over three-quarters of a century, and are pronounced by all who have once used them to be superior to any others.

Manufactured by W. Baker & Co., at their mills in Dorchester, Mass., and for sale at their Branch Depot No. 217 Fulton street, New York City, and by Grocers and dealers generally throughout the Union.

Address H. L. PIERCE.
June16 d3m No 217 Fulton street, New York.

HOG CHOLERA!

The Great Remedy of the Age,

PATENTED MARCH 19, 1861,

HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera in hogs when given according to directions.

I have opened an Office, 223 Jefferson street, opposite the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Depot for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances, and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given. The remedy will cost only about 10 cts to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine enough for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using.

All orders accompanied by cash promptly attended to.

Persons ordering medicine will recollect the above prices per bottle, with an additional charge of thirty cents for the package of one or four bottles.

This medicine can also be obtained of Moorhead & Co., No. 116 Fourth street, between Main and the River, Louisville, Ky. au5 d&wtf JACOB LIGHTER.

STEINWAY & SONS.

The Prize Medal at the Great London Exhibition

HAS JUST BEEN AWARDED TO MESSRS. STEINWAY & SONS for their Grand and Square and Grand PIANOS. Some beautiful instruments of the above make just received. Call early.

D. P. FAULDS,
a9 523 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

John Morgan in Louisville!

CARD Pictures for Photograph Albums of Jno. Morgan, Hanson, Marshall, Zollicoffer, Alex. Campbell, and Bishop Spalding just received. 10 cts each. Send for my list, containing over 200 Patriots and Rebels. Pictures mailed to any address for $1 per dozen. Large profits given to dealers.

a18 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 338 Market street, between Second and Third, south side. a9

HAMS—300 plain country Hams in store and for sale by GARDNER & CO. [a9]

Notice to Owners of Property.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby informed that ordinances have been passed by the General Council, approved and published, requiring the grading and paving and recurbing and repaving of the sidewalks in front of their respective lots, and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirty days from the date hereof, the work will be done, under a contract, at the expense of lot owners, as provided in the 3d section of the 7th article of the City Charter.

All drains from lots or houses to be conveyed under the sidewalks in iron pipes, in accordance with the ordinance regulating the same; the said work, when executed, to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with specifications regulating sidewalk paving, to be repaved at the expense of the property owners.

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on both sides of Green street, from Floyd to Preston street.

SOUTH SIDE.

Jas. C. Johnson, sr, Jas. C. Johnson, jr., Wm. Johnson, and Mary Johnson	149 ft.
W. P. Hahn	16
Jos Lang	16 4-12
E Frederick	16 4-12
Emmett Hinkle (J. B. Hinkle, grdn)	26 3 12
G. W. & J. W. Simmons	20
Cathrrine Perrien	26 1/4
Ben Hardin	26 1/4
J. P Richardson	26 1/4
Cook Est	26 1/4
J. T. Cavins	26 1/4
John Mitchell	29 1/2
Julia Crow's hrs	24
J. P. Seibert	17
F. W. Quist	34
H. Miller	17
H. Tevis	20
C Seibert	17

NORTH SIDE.

Jacob Pfalzer	26
Henry Ulrich	26
J B. Bowles	50 10-12
W Murray	50 10-12
Mrs. C. Osborne	25 5 12
African Baptist Church	50 10-12
B. B. Hinkle	25 5-12
Henrietta Sweringen	25 5 12
A. Tarbell	50 10-12
Lou. & F. & Lex. R R. Co.	105 4 12
J. C. Johnson Sr, J. C. Johnson, Jr., Wm. Johnson, and Mary Johnson	93 6-12

To pave the side walks on both sides of Franklin street, from Shelby to Campbell street:

NORTH SIDE.

A. W. R. Harris, trustee	32 6 12
H. Scammahorn	26 3 12
R. Gill	39 3 12
T. S. Nadal	52 6 12
P. Shorten	26 3 12
P. Kroeger	26 3-12
M. Dickson	26 3 12
Jesse Truman	26 3 12
Jas. Gray	26 3 12
J. C. Arnold	26 3 12
Wade Hampton	11 2 12
Ann Campbell	41 4-12
John Mann	85
John Gehner	20
Andrew O. Hanlon	39 6 12

SOUTH SIDE.

Wm Garvin	280
Davis and Story	35
W. B Thorp Est	52 1/2
Jas. W. Irvine	26 1/4
Thomas Williams	26 1/4
Jonathan Pearce	26 1/4
Jerry King	52 1-12
Benedict Sachs	26 1/4

To grade and pave the sidewalks on both sides of First street, from Washington to Water street:

EAST SIDE.

Jno Ferguson	28
J. N. Breden	185
Jno M. Delph	106 1/4
H. L. Pope	53 1/4

WEST SIDE.

H L. Pope	79 9 12
H. L. Pope, W. H. Walker, and E Crutchfield	72
H L Pope	24
W. Garvin	24
H. L Pope	48
W. Garvin	48
Selinah C. Hite	24
Warren Mitchell	30
H. L. Pope	24

To grade and pave the sidewalks on the east side of Preston street, from Broadway to Laurel.

D. H. Merriwether's est	558

To repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on the east side of Brook street, from Market to Jefferson.

L. M. Flournoy	135
T. L. Jefferson	30
P. N. Froderick	45 1-12
Mary Edlin	36
W Flynn	22
Mary Edlin	152

To recurb and repave the unpaved portions of the sidewalks on both sides of Preston street, from Main to Market street.

WEST SIDE.

	FEET.
Ben. Lawrence's heirs	100
E D Hobbs	20
J. M. Moenchen	42
Mary Riddle	20
Andr. Metz	20
Phil. Fisher	40
Ben. Lawrence's heirs	42 6 12
J. H. Delchen	100

EAST SIDE.

J. H. Delchen	84
P. Loewer's heirs	40
Mrs. E Maxey	80
Chas. Vennable & Wife	21
J. W. Massie & Wife	21
Susan Carrington	21
Eliza McDowell	141

To recurb and repave the sidewalks on the east side of Second street, from Washington to Water street.

M. Ferguson's estate	126
J. B Powles	96
El. Crutchfield	48
Connelly & Rowe	24
Geo F. Miller	21
Robt. Buckner	54 3/4

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, August 16, 1862. a19 d10

PROPOSALS FOR MULES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner 18th and G streets, Washington, D. C., August 11, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, August 30, at 12 o'clock M., 1862, for furnishing the Government with (3,000) three thousand MULES, to conform to the following

SPECIFICATIONS:

ALL to be (14) fourteen hands and over in height.

And to be sound, serviceable Mules for draft purposes.

Proposals will be received for Mules OVER TWO AND UNDER NINE years old and for Mules OVER THREE AND UNDER NINE years old.

PROPOSALS.

THE PROPOSALS for each class of Mules must be SEPARATE AND DISTINCT.

Proposals to be for (500) five hundred and upwards.

The full name and post-office address of the bidder must appear in proposals.

If the bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the partner signing it.

Proposals from *disloyal parties will not be considered*, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Colonel D. H. RUCKER, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Mules."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest district court or of the United States district attorney.

Bidders must be present to respond when the bids are opened or their proposal will not be considered.

Bonds in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for bidders to have their bondsmen with them or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed.

Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith. Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

(To this guarantee must be appended the *official* certificates above mentioned.)

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All mules contracted for under this advertisement will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

The mules must all be delivered in this city within (30) thirty days from the day of signing the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of each contract or so soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement will insure the rejection of the proposal.

These mules will be awarded in lots of (500) five hundred each, unless the Depot Quartermaster may deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high.

D. H. RUCKER,
a14 dtAug28 Colonel and Depot Quartermaster.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

A Card.

We beg leave to say that this OUR FIRST SEASON in Louisville has far exceeded our expectations. It was simply an experiment on our part; yet we have made a very extensive acquaintance both in CITY and COUNTRY, and have received every encouragement to remain here.

We are already in the Eastern markets making our selections for the FALL TRADE, and our efforts and facilities there will guarantee a full and well-selected Stock here, which will be on hand in good season, and we would solicit a call from both City and Country MILLINERS and MERCHANTS.

With many thanks, we are very respectfully

OTIS & CO.,
516 Main street, Louisville,
405 Broadway, New York.

N. B. Milliners and Merchants visiting New York will find a desirable stock of MILLINERY GOODS at our Store, No. 405 Broadway, N. Y.

jy12 dtf O. & CO.

SUNDRIES—Star and Tallow Candles, German, Fancy, and Rosin Soaps; on hand and for sale by a4 HIBBITT & SON.

STAGG HAMS—A supply of these superior Hams—none such—just received in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after to-day, May 5, 1862, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

8:00 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
10:00 P. M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
Both Trains making connections for the East.

ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:

7:30 P. M. from Cincinnati and St. Louis.
12:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
11:40 A. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
Both Trains making connections from the East.

n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, O. T. A.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after Wednesday, April 9, Passenger and Freight Trains will run through to Edgefield, opposite Nashville, without change of cars.

PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Louisville daily at 7:45 A. M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:30 P. M.; returning, leaves Edgefield at 7 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 6:30 P. M.

MEMPHIS BRANCH TRAIN will leave Bowling Green daily (Sundays excepted) at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of Train from Louisville; returning will arrive at Bowling Green at 11:10 A. M., and connect with Train from Nashville for Louisville.

FREIGHT TRAINS will leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Nashville and Memphis Branch at 3 A. M.

TRAINS FOR LEBANON will leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:45 A. M.

All Freights for main road and Lebanon and Memphis Branches must be in Depot by 5 P. M.

BARDSTOWN TRAIN will leave daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M. All Freights for Bardstown road and main road north of Bardstown Junction must be in Depot by 1 P. M.

a7 B. MARSHALL, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. B. MOORE, - - - - Freight Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.

All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 134 Fourth (or Wall) street. apr8 dtf

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, February 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 6:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except Fair Grounds Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and, returning, will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 8 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 8 P. M. and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

f4 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
[Democrat copy.]

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT

1862. Summer Arrangement. 1862.

ON and after Sunday, May 4, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

8:00 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

8:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily), reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A. M. and Cincinnati at 6 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.

Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:30 P. M. and 4:30 A. M.

Only one change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

Baggage checked through.

This Road runs the only trains from Louisville, connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West.

For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. m5 dtf

IMPORTANT

1862! 1862!

Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.

It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.

ISAAC H. STURGEON, Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co., St. Louis, Mo.
HENRY H. SIMMONS, General Travelling Agent.
aug23 dly

1862. 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,

285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK,

(with its connections)

IS A FIRST CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED,
TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURG to PHILADELPHIA
(with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG
For
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK
ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS,
Arriving in Advance of all Other Routes.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.
Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.*

Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

J. B. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
B. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
B. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
G. B. NEAL, Parkersburg, Va.
HALL & CO., Marietta, O.
H. S. PIERCE & Co., Zanesville, O.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSTON, Ripley, O.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. L. HEATON, Cleveland, O.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via. Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan3 dly

Barley, Malt, and Hops Wholesale and Retail.

FOR sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

JOHN ENGELN & CO.
Louisville, Ky.

MILITARY GOODS!

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND TRUNKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

C. PROAL

217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Military Saddlery,
Swords and Bowie Knives,
Pistols and Camp Furniture,
Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &c.

PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FURNISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.

Also on hand our usual variety of

SADDLES, HARNESS, and TRUNKS.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. jy10 tf-d&wly

WM. SKENE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, and Paint Dryer;

ALSO

Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with marble bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.

WAREHOUSE AND STORE BULLITT STREET.

Carbon and Coal Oil Works corner 15th and High sts. Lard Oil and Lamp Factory Bullitt, bet. Main and Water.

mar29

W. B. WILSON

(Successor to G. W. Bashaw),

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts,

PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME.

Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

e3 dly

T. A. HARROW. Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the traveling community and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. Prices to suit the times.

Terms $1 50 Per Day.

o18 dtf

W. H. STOKES.

(SUCCESSOR TO R. & W. H. STOKES),

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE

Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,

No. 485 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. s1 deow&weowt

BUSINESS CARDS

J. W. MITCHELL, late with Mitchell & Armstrong.
A. B. DEAN, late with Nock, Wicks, & Co.

MITCHELL & DEAN,

Commission Merchants,

No. 106 Main street, between First and Second,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Prompt attention given to the sale of all kinds of Produce and the filling of orders for any description of goods, especially PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

jy28 d3m

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN

Feed, Produce, Grain, Flour, &c.,

No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Consignments solicited. Orders filled. a5

AL. BOURLIER. JAS. L. COCHRAN.

BOURLIER & COCHRAN,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WARE,

Guttering, Roofing, Spouting,

Housekeepers' Kitchen Articles,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 208 Fifth st., between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Out-door Work promptly attended to.

PATENT MAGNETIC HAMMER AND ASHLEY'S SCREW EGG-BEATER.—We particularly invite the attention of the public to these very useful little articles. jy21 d6m

H. VERHOEFF. O. VERHOEFF.

VERHOEFF & BROTHERS,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

NO. 140 FOURTH OR WALL STREET,
Between Main and Water streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

CONSIGNMENTS OF FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, AND Provisions will receive prompt attention. Highest cash price paid for WHEAT. jy14

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,

Commission Merchants

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FEED, PRODUCE, GRAIN, FLOUR, AND WHISKY,

143 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Consignments solicited. Orders filled.

ly8 d6m

N. B. TAYLOR & CO.,

Dealers in Hay

EXCLUSIVELY.

The highest price in cash will be paid for any quantity of Hay delivered on the levy or at our store, 543 Fourth street, between Main and the river.

N. B. TAYLOR & CO.
Louisville, March 6, 1862.

MALT AND HOPS

For Sale.

Cash paid for Barley

AT THE

KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,

SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET,
Between Sixth and Seventh.

jan31 dtf JOHN ENGELN & CO.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.

Improved Metal Burial Cases

Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.

Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.

THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.

All orders promptly attended to. d13 dtf

CALDWELL & MORRIS,

General

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 20 Old Slip, NEW YORK.

mar12 d6m

ABNER COOPER,

Wholesale Commission Merchant

Butter, Cheese, & Produce

45 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.

o1

T. W. MEAD

(Successor to MEAD & BRO.),

MANUFACTURER OF

Iron Railings,
Bank Vaults,
Verandahs,
Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Iron Jails, &c.,

Green street, opposite Custom House,
jy29 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

FILL YOUR ALBUMS

AT

WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

"Cartes de Visite"

OF

Gen. Rousseau,	Col. Fry,
Gen. McCook,	Col. Pope,
Gen. Schoepff,	Col. Bruce,
Gen. Johnson,	Col. Landrum,
Gen. Negley,	Col. Enyart,
Gen. Wood,	Col. Walker,
Gen. Thomas,	Col. Wynkoop,
Gen. Nelson,	Williams,
Maj. Flint,	Sill,
Maj. Helveti,	Col. Sedgwick,
Dr. Cliff	Col. Mundy,
	Col. Harlan,

And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "fed" and a great many of the "unfed" Generals.

P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing one dollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of any person or persons among our collection.

mar19 tf WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

Camp Equipage.

I AM prepared to furnish Regiments or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.

P. M. JONES,
Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.

THE most complete article of the kind ever invented. Call and see it. P. M. JONES,
Fourth st., near National Hotel.

REMOVAL.

Brandies & Crawford,

GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south west corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river.

BRANDIES & CRAWFORD.

MILL FURNISHING.

FRENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS—With solid French burrs and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
Mill Irons, Screws, Screens, Belting, Plaster Paris, and mill articles generally.

We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and quality warranted.

HERBERT & WRIGHT,
No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

Female Academy of the Ursulines,

Chestnut street, between Shelby and Campbell.

BOARD, Washing, Tuition, &c., per session, $38 in advance. Music, French, &c., extra.

DAY SCHOOL.—Terms for one session $10 in advance.

Business letters to be addressed to Rev. LEANDER STREBER, Pastor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby street, or to Mother SALESIA REITMEIER, Superior.

jy1 d3m*

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,

AGENT FOR MILITARY CLAIMS,

Corner of F and Thirteenth Sts.
WASHINGTON CITY,

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices (from which he has withdrawn), offers to attend to Claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for Horses, and other Property lost or destroyed in the United States Service, including cases of Impressment.

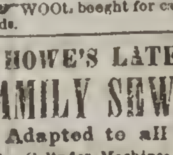
N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid business.

TESTIMONIAL.

We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity and zeal. Signed by

Hon. JNO. D. McPHERSON, Ass't Solicitor of U. S. Court Claims,
Rev. SMITH PAYNE, D. D.
Hon. CHAS. B. CALVERT, House of Rep's,
Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH, Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office.
Washington, D. C.

m6 dtf



TWEEDS,
KERSEYS,
JEANS,
FULLED CLOTH,

And other descriptions of WOOLLEN GOODS manufactured by the undersigned and for sale low.

L. RICHARDSON,
Office 4 doors above Bank Ky.

WOOL bought for cash or taken in exchange for goods. m4 dtf

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,

Adapted to all kinds of Work.

The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leather-stitching. T. C. MIDDLETON, Agent, 520 west side Fourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Improve Your Sight.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the *OPTICAL STAND* in

L. A. CIVILL'S Store,
431 South Main street,
5 doors above Fifth st.

Constantly on hand superior Field Glasses and a full line of Optical, Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments. Sold wholesale and retail. my6

Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, &c.

850 LBS Seine Twine of different sizes;
850 lbs Trot-Lines;
200 lbs Staging;
1,000 lbs Cotton Wrapping Twine.

Just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

COUNTRY BACON—Choice Hams, Sides, and Shoulders, in store and for sale by a9 HIBBITT & SON.